Footnotes may also include errata and corrections to data from prior years not previously reported. Numbers refer to columns in Library Data Tables and to Questionnaire numbers. Unless otherwise stated all figures are as of 06/30/2010.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question Number</th>
<th>Footnote</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALABAMA</td>
<td>All figures are as of 09/30/2010. Library branches included: Gorgas Library (Main), Social Work Reading Room, Hoole Special Collections, Communications Reading Room, Map Library, Bruno Business Library, Rodgers Science &amp; Engineering Library, and McClure Education Library. Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported. 1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 3,397,286. 1.b.i 73,578 unique e-books added in 2009-2010. 3 79,200 e-books included in monographic volumes purchased. 5 Deduplicated using best practices procedures distributed by ARL for Serials Solutions. Deduplicated using ISSNs and other IDs as described in best practices document. 38,077 serials had no ISSNs. 5.b.i Separate numbers of consortial and freely available not available. 5.b.ii 16.c These onetime expenditures are related to the acquisition of the Williams Collection. 16.d Includes Center for Research Libraries membership. 20 Includes bibliographic utilities, memberships (except CRL), and literature searching.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALBERTA</td>
<td>All figures are as of 03/31/2010. Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported. 16-26 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) $7,297,206; (16b) $12,423,987; (16c) 0; (16d) $806,423; (16) $20,527,616; (17) $52,823; (18a) $8,027,915; (18b) $10,711,362; (18c) $981,413; (18) $19,720,690; (20) $7,296,859; (21) $47,597,988; (22) $4,854,398; (23) $9,751,356; (24a) 0; (24b) 0; (25) 0; (26) 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARIZONA</td>
<td>Library branches included: Science Engineering, Fine Arts. Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported. 1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 5,918,898. Includes an increase of 116,071 volumes from the addition of large digital monographic files.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARIZONA STATE</td>
<td>Library branches included: ASU Tempe, ASU West, ASU Polytechnic, ASU Downtown Phoenix, and Law Library. 1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 4,461,231. For 2008-2009, figure reported in question 1.a. was for June 2007 instead of June 2008, so volumes held June 30, 2009 was also incorrect. Question 1.a. 2009-2010 corrects this error. Corrected figure for June 2008 is 4,354,164. 1.b.i Increased withdrawals due to ASU West weeding project &amp; correction for e-book collections previously counted but which do not yet have individual title-level catalog records. 2 Includes all ASU Libraries, including Law. 3 Decreases in ASU West, Polytechnic and Downtown Phoenix campuses due to increased site-licensing of e-books. 5.a.i Decrease due to continued conversions from print and print+online to online only 5.b.ii Increase reflects the fact that DOAJ and PubMed Central deduped titles rose by 1,265 between 2008-2009 and 2009-2010. 9 Add 315 to 2008-2009 since it is for Access Services Reserves which was not included last year. 16.a Approval, blanket order, and firm order expenditures severely restricted in 2008-2009 but resumed in 2009-2010.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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ARIZONA STATE, cont.
16.c Major online serial backfile purchases (e.g., ISI Web of Science; Biosis Previews; ACS Journal Archives) purchased in 2008-2009; no comparable large backfile purchases in 2009-2010.
16.d Includes $131,575 for memberships; $18,752 for document delivery/ILL; $15,631 for uncataloged office materials; $14,580 for conservation/preservation; and $79 for Amazon Prime shipping fee.
17 Resumed binding following nine-month suspension in 2008-2009 due to budget concerns.
18, 18.a Decrease due to reduction in force and positions held open.
20, 25 Increase because of purchases made with salary savings.
22 Restricted purchasing due to budgetary constraints.
24.a Increased because of deposits to Amigos/funds from salary savings.
26 Increase in fixed costs and increase in requests.
27, 27.b Reduction in force for budgetary reasons.
29 Correction: 2008-2009 public service hours should be 149.
32 Impact of service point reduction in 2009; continuation of trend.
33 Increasing trend toward electronic resources.
36 More focused data-driven purchasing.
37 Number of degree recipients at this level fluctuates year-to-year.
41, 43 Increased enrollment in existing programs.

AUBURN
All figures are as of 09/30/2010.
1.b Because of shortfalls to the Libraries’ materials budget, monographic purchases were restricted during this reporting period.
3 Because of budgetary shortfalls, we purchased only monographs requested by faculty and graduate students during this reporting period.
16.a Because of budget shortfalls, monographic purchases were restricted to faculty and graduate student requests and to university press imprints.

BOSTON
Library branches included: Law, Health Sciences.
1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 2,946,418.
16.b Includes the Theology and Gotlieb Libraries, excludes the Mugar Library.

BOSTON COLLEGE
All figures are as of 05/31/2010.
Data from the Law Library are also included in the figures reported.
1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 2,557,995. 2,354 e-books were added to our 2008-2009 volume count.
5, 5.a.i We count only unique titles when we provide our statistics for question 5. This year when we counted unique titles for question 5a.i we found the number of deduped titles with ISSNs dropped from 6,150 to 3,635. This explains why our figure for question 5 is 1,687 less this year than last year.

BRIGHAM YOUNG
All figures are as of 12/30/2009.
Data from the Law Library are also included in the figures reported.
BRIGHAM YOUNG, cont.

1.b The large percentage increase in volume count is due to a significant dollar carryover of funds from 2008 which were expended in 2009. These one-time expenditures were directed primarily to electronic book and journal collections.

16, 21 Several million dollars were encumbered in 2008-2009 and were carried over into 2009-2010, resulting in an unusually high expenditure year. Expenditure figures for 2009 do not reflect a typical materials expenditure year.

23 Since a high percentage of acquisitions made during the year were carryover dollars, this category portrays a one-time spike in spending.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

All figures are as of 03/31/2010.


Data from the Law Library are also included in the figures reported. The Irving K. Barber Learning Centre continues to expand its services. UBC Okanagan campus continues to grow. Library processing and library systems staff relocated to Woodward and IKBLC. Digitization projects accelerated. Some storage materials from LPC Storage were located to an off-site storage center. The Teaching & Learning program continued to grow. The GIS service was launched.

1.b.ii Decrease due to reading room closures.

5.a.i Increase due to better data from aggregators.

5.a.ii Decrease due to continuing transition to online.

9 Increase due to addition of data sets (files).

12 Museum of Anthropology Library and Archives reopened in 2010 after construction.

14 Decrease due to AHVRC withdrawals.

16-26 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) $4,160,954; (16b) $12,064,802; (16c) $56,083; (16d) $758,518; (16) $17,040,357; (17) $110,195; (18a) $10,533,023; (18b) $7,282,075; (18c) $1,356,617; (18) $41,085,162; (22) $4,762,895; (23) $9,863,485; (24a) $674,558; (24b) $758,518; (25) $1,022,282; (26) $486,992.

16.b Some serial expenditures were made in 2008-2009, with receipt of titles starting in 2009-2010. Therefore, the count of serial titles increased while serial expenditures decreased.

18, 18.a Increase due to new services, salary increases, and added professional staff.

18, 18.c Major projects (inventory, LPC move, T&L, digitization), co-op students, and work study subsidy increased.

26 Decrease due to less borrowing from CISTI, lower costs, and lower demand during 2-week period of Olympics.

27.c Increase due to several big projects and subsidy for work study.

43 Decrease due to shift from part time to full time students.

BROWN


Data from the Medical Library are also included in the figures reported. Medical library statistics cannot be disaggregated from the main because the medical collection is an integral part of the Sciences Library.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 4,119,282, which reflects the addition of 183,008 Eighteenth Century Collections Online (ECCO) e-books records.

16.a Includes one-time expenditure for Eighteenth Century Collections Online (ECCO) e-books collection and records.
BROWN, cont.

27b Figure reflects the transfer of Media Services unit from the Library to another university department (Computing & Information Services).

28 This reflects all regularly staffed library service points within library buildings. Not included in this count is a “Librarian in the Lobby” informal service point located in one academic building and staffed during limited hours by one librarian.

30 2008-2009 figure should be corrected to 444 (538 originally reported in error).

32 Up thru 2007-2008, this figure included only Rockefeller and Sciences libraries reference statistics with reference and directional transactions. In 2008-2009, the data collection methodology changed from sampling to direct counts of reference activity, including service points at Rockefeller, Sciences, Hay, Orwig, and JCB libraries, as well as reference activities conducted by individual librarians from their offices. Directional and cluster-related questions were excluded to conform with the ARL definition. The 2009-2010 figure reflects a full year of statistics using LibStats to collect data at all libraries and at all service locations (i.e., service desks and librarian offices).

41, 43 Increase is due to an increase in in part-time undergraduate and graduate students.

CALGARY

All figures are as of 03/31/2010.

Library branches included: The Main, Health Sciences Libraries, and Law Library are included in the ARL statistics.

1 This number includes 564,819 e-books.

1.a This number includes 470,722 e-books.

1.b The number of volumes includes 94,097 e-books.

1.b.ii This number reflects a significant increase in withdrawals in preparation for our move to a new library.

3 This number does not include e-books purchased.

5 The 2008-2009 number should have been 54,268 as better tracking of consortial titles resulted in a revision to that count.

5.a.i The marked decrease in print serials purchased is due to large cancellations of print titles and titles are now being counted as electronic if duplicated in print.

5.b The 2008-2009 number should have been 18,228 last year as better tracking of consortial titles resulted in a revision to that count.

5.b.i The 2008-2009 number last year should have been 12,435 as better local tracking for consortial titles resulted in a revision to that count.

5.b.iii The decrease in non-purchased print titles is due to the cancellation of titles duplicated in electronic products.

16-26 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) $2,786,752; (16b) $8,136,160; (16c) $786,600; (16d) $1,085,188; (16) $12,794,700; (17) $43,615; (18a) $6,339,501; (18b) $7,825,693; (18c) $521,144; (18) $14,686,338; (20) $1,094,838; (21) $28,619,491; (22) $521,144; (23) $7,405,925; (24a) $390,225; (24b) $316,717; (25) $401,919; (26) $123,186.

16.a There were fewer e-book packages purchased and considerably fewer print monographs purchased in 2009-2010.

16.c There were significantly fewer electronic backfiles purchased in 2009-2010.

17 The amount of binding continues to decrease as the electronic world expands.

18 As budgets were frozen many support staff and temporary positions were not filled when they became vacant.

18.c Budgets were frozen so some projects were put on hold; the result was fewer temporary positions.

24.a The 2009-2010 value reflects a marked increase in the purchase of metadata and shelf-ready processing of materials.

25 There were some additional hardware purchases made in preparation for our move to a new library.

27.b Budget cuts required that support staff vacancies were generally not filled.

27.c The number of temporary positions was reduced due to budget cuts in this area.

31 The use of on-line tutorials resulted in a significant increase in the number of participants.

CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY

Data from the Law Library and from Affiliated Libraries are included in the figures reported.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 11,395,639.

5.a Drop in print serials due in part to print-only subscriptions becoming print plus electronic. These “print plus electronic” serials are now counted as electronic. Drop also reflects a portion of our serials cancellation project.

5.b Counts include electronic government documents. We did not have counts for government documents in 2008-2009.
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS

Data from the Law Library and the Health Science Libraries are included in the figures reported.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 4,126,174.
1.b 1.b.i Added fewer items and did not buy as many titles.
3 Decrease is due to the purchase of fewer monographs in 2009-2010 than in 2008-2009
5.b Increase is due to better reporting from SFX and the inclusion of free or open access titles through SFX.
16 Decrease due to reduced purchases during the year. Several of the licensed resources had reductions in the cost of the package for the calendar year 2010.
16.a 2009-2010 number is lower because of one-time purchases the 2008-2009.
18.b 21 Expenditures for staffing are significantly less than 2008-2009 figures because of retirements and vacant positions not being filled. Staff also experienced furloughs during part of the fiscal year, which reduced their base pay.
36 We received fewer requests for materials in 2009-2010.

CALIFORNIA, IRVINE

Library branches included: Law Library, Health Sciences Library.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 3,122,256.
21 Note: This is the first year that the UCI Law Library has been in operation and that Law Library Expenditures are included in the ARL statistics. While the UCI Libraries experienced significant budget reductions during 2009-2010, this may not be apparent from the ARL statistics given that substantial new campus expenditures were allocated for Law Library use.

CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES

Data from the Law and Biomedical Library are also included in the figures reported.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 8,975,563.
2 In 2008-2009, counts for Volumes Held June 30, 2009 (question 1) and Titles Held (question 2) were equal. 2009-2010 figure reflects actual count based on definition.
5.a, 5.b.i This is a significant increase from 2008-2009 due to our implementation of an electronic resource management system and our ability to more accurately count titles.
5.b 2 Increase in 2009-2010 library materials driven by Chancellorial budget reduction. Total available State of California funds for library materials was reduced by about $2,000,000 in 2009-2010.
5.a 16.a Reduction is chiefly reflected in the monographs category ($1.3 million).
5.b 16.b Reduction impacted serials less dramatically, but still significantly (about $700,000).
18 Reduction in salary expenditures driven by the 2009-2010 budget reduction. Temporary salary reductions (furloughs) and very restricted filling of open positions were among the key reasons for the reduction in the salary expenditures.
25 Less frequent replacement of computer workstations has been implemented to achieve cost savings to help satisfy 2009-2010 budget reduction.
28 Includes shelf-check out.

CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE

1.b.i Figure consists of newly cataloged e-books and cataloged collection back files for the print collections. We had not previously included some of our e-books in our statistics because they had not been catalogued and we accelerated our cataloging program of unprocessed print collections during 2010-2011. That accounts for the increase in numbers of Volumes Held (question 1).
1.b.ii Includes 6,962 e-books that UCR no longer accesses.
18 Budget cuts resulted in decreases in the wage and salary expenditures between 2008-2009 and 2009-2010 for Professional and Support staff.
18.a Salaries and Wages, Professional staff for 2008-2009 is incorrect. Therefore, the percent change for the 2009-2010 figures is inaccurate. Total Salaries and Wages, Professional staff for 2008-2009 revised to 3,693,568. This revision yields an actual percent change of -3.6%, rather than -1.5%.
18.b Salaries and Wages, Support staff for 2008-2009 is incorrect. Therefore, the percent change for the 2009-2010 figures is inaccurate. Total Salaries and Wages, Support staff revised to 3,167,223. This revision yields an actual percent change of -25.5%, rather than -27.4%.
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE, cont.

27 Budget cuts resulted in decreases in the number of Professional and Support staff between 2008-2009 and 2009-2010. Total Staff for 2008-2009 is incorrect. Therefore, the percent change for the 2009-2010 figure is inaccurate. Total Staff for 2008-2009 revised to 142. This revision yields an actual percent change of -14.8%, rather than -19.3%.

27.a Number of Professional staff for 2008-2009 is incorrect. Therefore, the percent change for the 2009-2010 figures is inaccurate. Number of Professional staff for 2008-2009 revised to 47. This revision yields an actual percent change of -12.8%, rather than -8.9%.

27b Number of Professional staff for 2008-2009 is incorrect. Therefore, the percent change for the 2009-2010 figures is inaccurate. Number of Professional staff for 2008-2009 revised to 71. This revision yields an actual percent change of -12.7%, rather than -23.5%.

CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO


1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 3,662,661.
10 Formula conversion to linear feet: 16,820* 0.751.
12 Includes multi-media kits, pictorial items, and 35mm slides.
13 Includes audiocassettes, audioreels, compact disc, and digital audio.
14 Includes videotapes, videodiscs, motion pictures, and filmstrips.
28 Due to consolidations, 1 service point was lost at the time of the collection (Jan 4, 2010).
33 Initial checkouts: 622,048 (includes Reserves checkouts); Renewals: 212,364 (excludes Reserves); Reserves checkouts: 210,699. Total for Question 33 (Geisel/Main Libraries): 622,048; Total for Question 34 (Geisel/Main Libraries): 623,713.
39 Data includes appointees in the following academic series: Ladder-Rank, Prof. Clin “X”, Prof. IR, LPSEO, LSOE. Data also includes appointees in acting senate titles, individuals with full-time administrative appointments (e.g. Provosts, Deans), and faculty affiliated with HHMI & Ludwig Institute. Senate membership guidelines are posted on the senate website (http://senate.ucsd.edu/manual/Appendices/app1.htm). Although the data contains LPSEO and Acting Assistant LRF, acting Assistant Professors and LPSEO are not members of the Academic Senate (per membership guidelines).
40 Undergrads: 21,840 + Grads: 3,495 = 25,335 total students for the Geisel/Main Libraries.
42 Figure supplied by UC San Diego Office of Graduate Studies.

CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA

In years before 2009-2010, we supplemented the collections budget. The decrease reflects the discontinuation of this practice.

18.a Employee benefits were included in the 2008-2009 salary figures by mistake. 2009-2010 figures reflect employee salaries without benefits. The decrease is exaggerated due to this correction.

In years before 2009-2010, we supplemented the collections budget. The decrease reflects the discontinuation of this practice.

CASE WESTERN RESERVE

Library branches included: Includes the Harris Library at the Mandel School of Applied Social Sciences. Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.

CHICAGO

Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.

1 Includes 1,470,379 electronic monographs.
1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 9,350,221. The increase to our “volumes held previous year” total includes volumes newly represented in our catalog and other finding aids for titles newly made available via Hathi Trust.
1.b.ii We withdrew fewer volumes.
5-5.a.i Serial titles were converted from print to electronic; more open access journals were made available.
5.b.ii 9, 10-11, Excludes unprocessed and partially processed items.
13-14 17 To accommodate an 18% reduction in the binding budget, more paperbacks were sent to the stacks.
CHICAGO, cont.

23 Increase due to the shift of purchases from print to electronic.
24.a Includes standard ongoing operating costs only. Also, credits used for payment have been incorporated.
24.b Estimate.
30, 31 The library ceased a weekly workshop series during 2010. This accounts for a majority of the drop in numbers.
32 Decrease due to a change in counting methodology: Reference statistics no longer include counts of material requested by Law faculty for paging (4,438 in 2008-2009) or undocumented estimates of reference transactions from area studies (3,719 in 2008-2009).
36 Includes 461 requests filled by the Center for Research Libraries.

CINCINNATI

Library branches included: Survey statistics include all University of Cincinnati Libraries including the Main Library, Health Sciences Library, Law Library, eight college and departmental libraries (Archives and Rare Books; Chemistry-Biology; Classics; Design; Architecture, Art and Planning; Education, Criminal Justice and Human Services; Engineering and Applied Science; Geology-Mathematics-Physics; and Music), and two regional campus libraries (Clermont College and Raymond Walters College). Because of a merger of colleges, the College of Applied Science Library merged with the Engineering Library in 2009-2010 to form the Engineering and Applied Science Library.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 4,325,056. Adjustments for Volumes held at June 30, 2009: Net adjustment is 503,604 volumes from the following sources: Net government documents adjustment - 251; Batch load - over 5,000 including NASA bibliographic records (23,265), GAO bibliographic records (8,891), Making of Modern Law records (21,810), Lexis-Nexis Serial Set records (317,945), and Lexis-Nexis Congressional Hearings records (106,004) – Total batch load: 477,915; Other cataloging not recorded – 2,882; Net adjustments other than batch e-resources loads including volumes subtracted for government documents withdrawals project and withdrawn or transferred as part of College of Applied Sciences (CAS) Library move – 46,342; Less other withdrawals not previously recorded (23,786).
2 The large increase in Titles held June 30, 2010 is due to the large batch loads noted in question 1.a.
4 Historical figure is based on bibliographic count. Additions and withdrawals are based on physical count.
5 The serial count is by title, deduped, in a “cascading hierarchy”: (1) Paid (first electronic, then other formats) - A large majority of the number of serial titles received via our consortium are paid via index figures based upon titles owned when the relationships with the publishers began. Therefore, all are considered Paid. (2) The Not-Purchased titles in the Freely-accessible and Government documents categories have very little overlap, because of the strategy used to construct the serials list, and then were deduped; however, numbers here are only the titles that have not already been included in the Paid category. (3) The Freely-accessible titles include the titles marked as “free” from Serials Solutions, so long as those same titles had not already been recorded among the paid Serials Solutions titles. (4) Some Government document titles are also included in Paid Serials Solutions aggregates, and not-purchased Government document titles could also be included in the free Serials Solutions titles.
5.a.ii The large drop in Print serials purchased is due to converting many print titles to online only.
8 Government documents not counted elsewhere is smaller than the number reported for 2008-2009 because of retrospective cataloging of documents.
32 Main and Law reference transactions figures included here are based on sampling. Health Sciences figures based on physical count.
37-43 PhD degrees, faculty, and enrollment numbers reported here are the total university counts.

COLORADO

Library branches included: Business, Earth Sciences, Engineering, Math/Physics, Music.
Library branches NOT included: Law.
1 Includes 54,218 e-books.
1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 4,512,852. Reflects the 2009-2010 addition of 306,442 electronic resources.
1.b, 1.b.i Obtained Serials Solution MARC records in aggregated databases (EBSCO).
1.b.ii Caught up on withdrawal backlogs and special projects.
3 Includes 52,488 batchloaded e-books. We obtained Serials Solution MARC records in aggregated databases (EBSCO), which increased our e-book count.
COLORADO, cont.

5.a Additional titles included in consortial packages such as Wiley.

5.a.i We continue to move journals to online only and added titles are included in consortial packages.

5.a.ii Decrease due to the following factors: Moved titles online. More print titles are included in aggregated databases; and we only count online titles per the de-duping procedure.

5.b.ii Increase due to the following factors: We implemented a new method of using Serials Solutions overlap to calculate number of unique/online journals. We also turned on and obtained MARC records for more freely accessible databases in Serials Solutions.

5.b.iv Increase due to the following factors: We instituted a concentrated project to item-convert documents in our collection that were not previously converted in our catalog; these items are now being counted using Millennium rather than by sampling or shelf space.

16.a The 2008-2009 monograph budget was overspent by $75,342, and the 2009-2010 monograph budget was $65,184 less than that of 2008-2009, a total difference of $140,526. The 2009-2010 monograph budget was also underspent by $97,891, and this money was used to prepay some 2010-2011 costs in light of state budget cuts.

16.c Increase of $443,492 spent on one-time electronic materials costs in 2009-2010.

16.d Figure includes: electronic archiving: $9,750; preservation (not binding): $63,562; GPO shelflist service: $2,859; ILL services: $110,774; ILL: $13,439; MARC records: $2,598; memberships: $233,183; BCR: $162,849; OPAC enhancements: $29,000; Storage: $18,458; Prospecter: $5,500; shelf-ready processing: $81,589; 3harb bib utility: $2,975; Techpro: $13,290. Major differences between 2008-2009 and 2009-2010 include a one-time $50,000 paid in 2008-2009 for a backfile of authority records, $62,000 paid ahead in 2008-2009 for a 2009-2010 membership fee, a 2008-2009 carryover deposit balance of $43,676 with an OCLC vendor, a decrease of $18,276 in interlibrary loan costs, a decrease of $23,250 due to cancellation of table of contents service, and a decrease of $18,460 in spending on MARC record sets.

20 2008-2009 figure revised to $1,406,043 to reflect removal of building-related cash transfers.

22 Increase due to the following factors: We have increased e-book purchases; We purchased Web of Science backfiles; We also purchased electronic collections such as State Papers Online, ECCO2, 20th Century Poetry, Springer journal archives, and Congressional Hearings retrospective.

24.a Charges formerly listed here are included in 16d because they are charged to materials funds.

24.b Increase due to the receipt of additional funding from the CU System.

25 Increased staffing to purchase and maintain computer equipment.

29 Increased in hours due to opening of Norlin Commons.

31 Includes the grand opening of Norlin Commons; 700 people attended the event.

32 2009-2010 is the first year we have used an actual count. Due to a new reporting form this is likely a significant undercount. New software allows us to more accurately filter directional questions that may have been counted in the past.

35 Increased lending likely due to nation-wide collection development budget cuts.

36 Increased borrowing due to CU Libraries collection development budget cuts.

COLORADO STATE

1.b.ii A concentrated effort was made during the fiscal year to withdraw materials in anticipation of a coming building addition/remodel.

5 All serials titles count based on catalog records as of Oct 8, 2010. No deduping was done if the record didn’t include an ISSN. All deduping was based on ISSN’s. Any backfile collection containing unique titles was included in the purchased electronic titles (JSTOR, ScienceDirect, Wiley, etc.)

5.b.i Consortial titles received as part of a consortia agreement are taken from the year-end Unit Costs document and subtracted from SFX paid titles.

5.b.iv Last fiscal year (2008-2009), we did not count government documents separately from the received but not purchased titles and therefore went backwards to derive the number after the fact. This fiscal year (2009-2010), we counted separately from the outset and therefore our figure shows a significant increase. Those missed in the 2008-2009 retroactive count would have been included in the figure for question 5.b.ii in the 2008-2009 stats.

14 The libraries are charged with purchasing more AV due to budget cuts in other “instructional resources” areas on campus.

16.c Increase due to better tracking via a new university financial system. Additionally, at the end of the fiscal year, large backfile packages were purchased.
COLORADO STATE, cont.

24.b A large online package was mistakenly left off of 2008-2009 statistics. This year’s number is more in line with what was reported in 2007-2008.

32 The Reference desk was converted to a Help desk with information service (directions, finding a phone number, etc.), basic help questions (finding locations of books/journals), and referrals (to a librarian for more extensive research help).

COLUMBIA

All figures are as of 08/31/2010 [Teachers College].

Columbia data includes The Columbia Center for New Media Teaching and Learning (CCNMTL) and the Center for Digital Research and Scholarship (CDRS). Data from the Barnard, Butler, Law, Health Sciences, and Teachers College Library are included in the figures reported.

1 Includes 1,036,707 e-books. [Butler]

1 Include 80,883 e-books. [Teachers College]

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 10,671,232.

1.a Restated to reflect volumes, not titles (as previously submitted). [Teachers College]

1.b Completed inventory of Research Collection which included cataloging materials not previously cataloged. [Teachers College]

5 Included in Butler Library statistics. [Barnard]

5 Reflects unique titles; all other titles received by Teachers College overlap with, and are counted in, Butler Library statistics. [Teachers College]

10 Estimate. [Teachers College]

16.d Includes costs associated with maintenance of collection (e.g., shipping, supplies, relocation, memberships). [Butler]

26 Document Delivery / Interlibrary Loan figures included in Butler Library statistics. [Barnard] [Teachers College]

35, 36 Excludes ILL materials and transactions handled by Butler Library. [Barnard]

CONNECTICUT

Library branches included: Music, Art, Pharmacy, Avery Point, Waterbury, Stamford, Torrington, and Greater Hartford.

Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.

CORNELL


Library branches NOT included: the Medical Library and the Medical Center Archives in New York, NY.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 8,184,941. Adjustment (increase) reflects retrospective barcoding and additional e-books. The increase in the number of e-books reflects both the availability of new titles, and mostly, an increase in the availability of online records for previously held collections. The e-book count may include some duplication between e-book packages.

1.b.i Print only. Volume counts are online counts. The volumes added new count may be somewhat high as not all barcoding done retrospectively can be removed.

2 The decrease reflects the de-duplication of e-books with print. The e-book count may include some duplication between e-book packages.

5 Estimate only. The deduplication of print with electronic was based on a sample done in previous years. 26% of this deduplicated count was estimated to be print. 10,500 of the e-titles were bibliographically coded as ceased. This count excludes titles from 2 Law aggregators that do not have individual records in the online catalog (as they are only available to Law users) that have been included in the past few years. The print portion of the 2008-2009 counts was low as the count of titles coded as currently received - but for which no issues were received in the past 3 years - was mistakenly subtracted twice. The increase in the e-title count is due to the availability of new titles, and, more significantly, the availability of online records for previously purchased or licensed collections.

7 Count is no longer kept up to date. The last count (in 2007-2008) was 8,521,365.

9 Excludes any computer files that are not barcoded and/or that accompany other formats.
The largest part of the count is in cubic feet.

Excludes any sound recordings that are not barcoded and/or that accompany other formats.

Count excludes motion pictures, for which an up-to-date count is no longer kept. The decrease from 2008-2009 reflects that change; the number of videos/DVDs increased by 6.5% from 2008-2009.

The figure includes expenditures for integrating resources as well as shipping costs not included in questions 16a-c. Before 2008-2009, expenditures for items coded as integrating resources were reported in question 16a; current methods of reporting do not allow integrating resources expenditures to be divided between one time and ongoing expenditures. Per cataloging rules, more and more items will be cataloged or re-cataloged from other formats (including monographs and serials) as integrating resources. These expenditures include those for such items as reference databases, resource aggregators (including those with a mix of formats), etc.

Increase due to the following: Starting in 2009-2010, this count includes expenditures for academic and exempt staff. In the past, it included expenditures only for academic staff.

Decrease due to the following: Starting in 2009-2010, this count includes expenditures for only non-academic non-exempt staff. In the past, it included expenditures for non-academic exempt and non-exempt staff.

Expenditures include $770,000 in returns on reserves mandated due to the recession and a payment of $1,152,000 for the university’s Staff Retirement Initiative costs.

Includes an estimate for the amount spent on electronic subscriptions for large publishers providing both print and electronic whose payment records are coded as print only.

Does not include temporary staff or positions that were temporarily vacant as of June 30, 2010. Includes professional, support and student staff on grants and projects.

Starting in 2009-2010, the “professional” count includes academic and exempt staff. In the past, it included only academic staff.

Starting in 2009-2010, this count includes only non-academic non-exempt staff. In the past, it included non-academic exempt and non-exempt staff.

Part of one library remains open between 2 and 8 a.m., Sunday-Thursday, staffed by library-paid security staff (which is 27.5 hours of this figure). Study space and computer lab available.

Includes some instruction sessions for individuals, and some duplication between co-taught sessions.

Many unit library counts are extrapolated from 12 sampling weeks.

Includes ILL lending and some staff transactions.

Borrow Direct counts are volume counts; traditional ILL counts are title counts. Traditional ILL counts include some of the requests submitted by CUL patrons for items that are available at CUL.

WorldCat Local became CUL’s main catalog in June of 2009, which increased CUL’s borrowing requests.

Does not include 1 JSD (Doctor of the Science of Law) and 3 DMAs (Doctor of Musical Arts). Previous recent year counts included JSDs, which explains the decrease in our 2010-2011 figure.

Part-time students are employees only and participating in the Employee Degree Program.


Data from the Health Sciences Libraries are also included in the figures reported.

Purchased a large number of electronic books through packages in 2009-2010.

Withdrawals part of ongoing deaccessioning project.

Decrease reflects transition to electronic journals from print journals.

Added a large number of freely accessible serials to our catalog. This figure includes all branch libraries including the health library.

Indicates increased consortial activity.

This figure includes all branch libraries including the health library.

Part-time graduate students vary from year to year as non-degree participants are counted in this figure (employees, community members).
DELAWARE

1.b Variance from 2008-2009 figure a result of a major collection review project in 2009-2010.
2 The number of titles held June 30, 2009 has been revised to 2,081,393.
3 Does not include electronic books.
5.a Library purchased access to additional full-text serial databases in 2009-2010.
5.b Increase resulted from effort in 2009-2010 to provide additional access to serial titles not purchased.
30 There was an error in the figure reported for 2008-2009. The number of library presentations to groups for 2008-2009 was 380.
33 Library online system does not provide a count of initial circulations, only total circulations.
37 There was an error in the figure reported for 2008-2009. The number of PhDs awarded in 2008-2009 was 208.

DUKE

Library branches included: Perkins Library (Main Library), Music Library, Lilly Library, Rare Books Manuscripts Special Collections Library, and Marine Lab Library, as well as Divinity School Library and Ford Library.

Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 6,084,524.

EMORY

All figures are as of 08/31/2010 [Main Library] [Oxford College Library] [Theology Library].

Library branches included: Library branches include Health Sciences Center, Hugh MacMillan (Law), Oxford College, and Pitts Theology Libraries. [Main Library].

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 adjusted to 3,571,161 based on addition of e-book packages (142,495) and government documents (13,852) to OPAC. This figure includes 2,426,379 volumes from the Main Library. [Main Library]
1.b.i Decrease due to reduction in ordering in 2010. [Oxford College Library]
1.b.ii Increase due to greater withdrawal of print copies where electronic format is available and weeding project to gain space. [Main Library]
1.b.ii Increase due to withdrawal of a significant portion of the periodical and reference collections deduped holdings, and content available elsewhere. [Oxford College Library]
1.b.ii Increase due to greater withdrawal of print copies where electronic format is available. [Theology Library]
5.a.i Decrease due to departure of requesting faculty. [Oxford College Library]
5.a.ii Decrease due to ongoing transition to electronic format serials or cancellation. [Main Library]
5.a.ii Decrease due to annual adjustment to account for serials cost inflation. [Oxford College Library]
5.b, 5.b.iv Decrease due to government documents not being included in count of current serials. [Main Library]
7, 13, 14 Change magnitude due to reporting error in 2008-2009. [Theology Library]
14 Increase due to rise in number of requests. [Oxford College Library]
16 Decrease due to cutting periodical spending and significant weeding in reference and periodical collections. [Oxford College Library]
16 Decrease due to fewer dollars available from gifts for materials acquisitions [Theology Library]
16.a Increase due to gift book, recon, and Woodruff books added to Oxford collection. [Oxford College Library]
16.b Decrease due to annual adjustment to account for serials cost inflation. [Oxford College Library]
17 Efforts to reduce contract binding are ongoing, plus there is continuing transition to electronic format only for serials. [Main Library]
17 Shipment delayed and sent next year. [Theology Library]
18.b, 27.b Reduction in force took place in September 2009. [Main Library]
18.b, 27.b Reduction due to loss of 2 IT staff to reassignment and to a reporting error in 2008-2009. [Theology Library]
22 Spent less on one-time e-resource purchases this year and more on other types of library materials. [Main Library]
27.c Students are being used for additional tasks. [Main Library]

FLORIDA

Library branches included: All Gainesville, Florida campus libraries: Marston (Science), Architecture/Fine Arts, Journalism, Music, Education, Law, and Health Science Center. Also includes the Health Science library facility in Jacksonville, Florida.
FLORIDA, cont.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 4,303,078.

1.b, 1.b.i 65,000 e-books from Government Documents collections were added per Catalog Department.

5.a.i Figure increased due to print to e-journal switches and added titles to e-journal packages.

26 Figure increased due to new type of invoice charges with Lyrasis (routing through ILL), a significant increase in ILL activity, plus a reconciliation of earlier charges.

FLORIDA STATE

Library branches included: Main Library (Strozier), Dirac Science Library, College of Engineering Library, Allen Music Library, Goldstein College of Information Library, Ringling Museum of Art Library, Panama City, Panama Library, and Panama City, Florida Library.

Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.

1 Contains 297,433 e-books from the following sources: EEBO (via ProQuest), ECCO (via Gale-Cengage), Evans (via Newsbank), Shaw Shoemaker (via Newsbank), ebrary, Netlibrary, Oxford, NWLD (North American Women’s Letter and Diaries), SWRP (Scottish Women Poets of the Romantic Period), APA, and CRCnetBASE.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 2,887,551.

1.b, 1.b.ii For 2008-2009, 24,490 volumes (including e-books, e-journals, e-serials, books, and journals) were included in the figure for question 1.b.i. without including 9,886 government documents, which would have resulted in 34,376 volumes added gross. In addition, only the 14,035 volumes (including e-books, e-journals, e-serials, books, and journals) was counted in question 1.b.ii. The figure for government documents withdrawn from the collection – a total of 63,027 volumes - was left out. The total volumes withdrawn for question 1.b.ii. should have been -101,552. The resulting volumes added for question 1.b. for 2008-2009 should equal -67,176. The very large amount of volumes withdrawn in 2008-2009 were due to a major weeding of the government documents collection.

5.b.i The increase in this number is from the acquisition of a number of Wiley titles and the activation of some previously non-utilized resources within Serials Solutions.

5.b.ii Several freely accessible packages were removed because of access issues. This caused a reduction in the number of freely accessible resources that were offered in our catalog.

8 After a consolidation of the government documents collection, a new measurement of the linear ft. of documents provided a more accurate estimate of holdings.

10 Addition to our collection of the Claude Pepper Center’s archives, plus the counting of some stored materials resulted in significant increase of our manuscripts holdings.

16.a There has been a concerted push to increase/improve Arts & Humanities collections, resulting in increased monographic spending.

16.b Over 600 print titles were canceled with the 2009-2010 Reallocation Project for the 2010 renewals; this is why the expenditure dropped.

16.c Additional funds, $800,000, were given to University Libraries from the College of Medicine for specific e-journal subscriptions.

17 The music library did a major re-evaluation of the stacks and rebound many items as well as going back binding many unbound periodicals in the stacks. This accounts for the substantial increase in contract binding spending.

18.c FSU Libraries opened a new Learning Commons with a student assistant-heavy staffing plan. In addition, a library managed, night-time tutoring initiative was launched, which resulted in increased hiring of student employees. Further, our libraries’ security department increased the number of student assistants to cover another library location.

22 The increase is due to the JSTOR backfiles purchase as well as the purchase of the Times Digital resource.

23 On top of this year’s subscription inflation of at least 8%, we added JSTOR subscription cost. This explains the ~13% increase in this year’s number.

24.a There was an error in the 2008-2009 figure in OCLC costs from the Ringling Museum library. The 2008-2009 figure should have been $7,700 instead of $77,000. That is the large percent difference this year.

24.b Our expenditures as recorded in 24b decreased due to the following factors: CRL was canceled; There was a decrease in consortial funding.
Due to the opening of new Learning Commons floor, the library was given funding to do a technological refit of the entire floor -including software packages, new computers, an assistive technology lab, smartboards, etc. This caused a significant increase in computer hardware and software expenditures.

There was a significant increase in this number of FTE employees in the library due to the increase in student assistant employment, see the footnote for question 27.c for more information.

This number increased due to the opening of a new Learning Commons with a student-heavy staffing model, a library-provided tutoring program started, our security department increased its hires of student assistants; and due, to budget issues, there was an overall increase in Federal Work Study hiring.

As we opened a new Learning Commons on a completely remodeled floor, we moved away from a one desk model to a multi-service point model. Also, we have increased outreach to residence halls, 24/7 VR, and services provided at off-campus locations to our research facilities.

The library is physically closed for 34 hours a week. This number has increased due to the library expanding its hours to 24/5. This accounts for our increase in public service hours.

On our in-house statistics forms, we changed the definition of presentation to include trainings offered to staff as well as library tours. This has caused the number of presentations to go up slightly with the number of overall participants go down slightly.

We have seen an increase of reference transactions due to increased visibility on newly opened floor, newly offered concierge services, as well as outreach to the resident halls.

The ILL Dept was short staffed during a substantial portion of the year, causing them to be able to fill fewer requests.

The budget crisis in the state of Florida has led to Florida State University to eliminate some fields of study as a cost saving measure.

Library branches included: The Estelle and Melvin Gelman Library, The Eckles Library, and Virginia Science and Technology Campus Library.

Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.

Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 2,267,666.

This fiscal year, by using our e-resource management system, we’ve identified and are counting a more complete set of journals. We followed the procedures provided by ARL for using Serials Solutions data in counting e-journals.

Since WRLC no longer purchases e-resources for the consortium out of central funds, this number is 0. All other consortially-acquired resources are purchased by GLS via Lyrsis or NERL and are reflected in counts for currently purchased electronic journals.

This year, we’ve identified and are counting a broader range of resources.

In previous years only Federal documents were counted. This year we are counting all types of government documents.

Bought a large collection in 2008-2009. Returned to normal buying practices this year.

Move to hiring federal work study only students during the school term.

We did not distribute nor did we spend our entire endowment pay out.

In 2008-2009 we reported $62,215. Instead it should have been $119,988. In 2009-2010 we have ordered more e-books.

In 2008-2009 we reported $56,476, but it should have been $82,696.

There were 5 open positions during this past year.

There were 9 open positions during the past year. This number also includes 4 contract staff. In 2008-2009 we determined that contract employees were inadvertently left out of this count. The correct number for Support Staff is 74.

The School of Engineering and Applied Sciences are now offering more PhD programs than in past years.

Library branches included: Blommer Science Library, Woodstock Theological Center Library, Bioethics Research Library, Qatar Library.

Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.

Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 3,433,322.
GEORGETOWN, cont.

For 2009-2010, sampling of reference transactions was implemented at Lauinger Library (following the Yale model). Before, we were only capturing data for transactions at the reference desk. Now, we are able to collect data from all departments and staff participating in reference transactions, no matter where those transactions take place in the Library. We experienced something of an over-count since this is the first year implementing the sampling program but feel sure over the next couple of years the numbers will stabilize and be more reliable.

GEORGIA

Data from the Law Library are also included in the figures reported.

Includes OECD-3,290; PAHO-12; EEBO-164,896; Gale-10; Misc. e-books-247; Springer-16,602.

Includes 16,598 e-books purchased.

Memberships: $103,009; Bibliographic utilities: $102,513; Shipping & handling: $111,046; Endnote and Refworks: $41,485; Media: $50,661; Maintenance: $500.

GEORGIA TECH

Library branches included: Main Library, Architecture Library.

GUELPH

All figures are as of 04/30/2010.

Fewer electronic books added to collection. Process of library re-organization meant less time for book ordering.

Branch library closed resulting in substantial withdrawal program.

Figure reflects the number of print monographs ordered. Monograph ordering slowed by library re-organization and transition to new book vendor.

Increase due to addition of one aggregator package, and growth in the number of journals included for several other packages.

Print subscriptions renewed in electronic format whenever possible.

Increase due to growth of Directory of Open Access Journals (5,730 journals in total) available through Library’s web site.

Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) $1,418,590; (16b) $3,952,585; (16c) $369,741; (16d) $816,540; (16) $6,557,456; (17) $12,956; (18a) $3,599,683; (18b) $2,918,288; (18c) $235,972; (18) $6,753,943; (20) $1,591,661; (21) $14,916,016; (22) $609,085; (23) $3,787,309; (24a) $216,394; (24b) $0; (25) $353,994; (26) $62,610.

Increase in expenditures due to one-time purchase of electronic products like journal backfiles.

Decrease due to smaller “infrastructure” payments to support open access, and other initiatives.

Reduced binding costs reflect continuing move to electronic resources.

Increase due to costs associated with library voluntary early retirement program.

Increase in expenditures due to one-time purchase of electronic products like journal backfiles.

Includes payments to OCLC for technical services support, and the Ontario Council of University Libraries.

Canadian federal government grants for purchase of electronic content (DCI program) have stopped.

Lower costs related to a variety of factors and decisions related to lease or purchase agreement economies.

Cost of DD/ILL services to obtain journal articles has dropped substantially due to the increased availability of local e-resources.

Fewer staff necessary due to reductions in building hours and closure of a branch library.

Decrease due to closure of branch library.

Decrease due to changes to library operating hours.

Decrease in group presentation and participation numbers was due to Library-wide restructuring and planning activities.

ILL loads (demand and supply) are dropping because of local and system-wide collection improvements.

2009-2010 values similar to numbers from 2007-2008. Not known why 2008-2009 were high.

HARVARD

2009-2010 data reflects the implementation of new methods for library assessment at Harvard. Prior years do not reflect the new methodology.

Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.

Decrease is due to a significant budget reduction in the Harvard College Library (the largest of Harvard’s Libraries in 2009-2010).
HARVARD, cont.
21 The overall reduction in library expenses can be attributed to lower endowment payouts for the sake of collections and staffing reductions around the University but most significantly in the Harvard College Library.

27a, 27b Harvard experienced drastic changes to staffing in 2009-2010, but some of the variance here may be due to a change in the methodology used to gather statistics.

HAWAII
Library branches included: University of Hawaii at Manoa Library (main) housed in two buildings: Hamilton Library, Sinclair Library. Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.

1.b, 1.b.i, Decrease due to budget restriction.
3, 16.a,
17, 18.c

1.b.ii Increase due to deaccessioning projects.
5.b, 5.b.ii Increase due to project to capture freely accessible titles.
5.b.iv Figure reported for 2009-2010 was in error; accurate data is not available.
10 Increase due to addition of collection not previously reported.
16.d Increase due to one-time purchase of a digital collection.
20 Increase due to grant funding.
22, 25 Decrease due to one-time, supplemental funding received in the 2008-2009.
24.a Decrease due to prepayment in 2008-2009.
30, 31 Increase due to new library instruction program.
32-34 Decrease reflects a continuing downward trend in circulation and reference transactions.
41, 43 Figures reported by the institutional research office; may reflect increased part-time enrollment due to the economy.

HOUSTON
All figures are as of 08/31/2010.

16.c Increased expenditures in this category result from early payoff of charges for Proquest.

HOWARD
Library branches included: Main Library (and special collections), Health Sciences, Law.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 2,598,704.
2 The newly appointed metadata cataloger, in consultation with OCLC, determined that there were 671,027 bibliographic records in the Main Library and the Health Sciences Library which share an online catalog. The Law Library’s records were added to this number for the overall count.
3 This figure includes monographic volumes purchased in the special collection, Moorland Spingarn Research Center (MSRC), as well as the Main Library, Law and Health Sciences. The cataloger for the Main Library now catalogs books for MSRC.
7 Law added 2,398 units and the Main Library added 336 to the existing microforms.
10 Law Library increased its manuscripts and archives by 30 lin. ft. while MSRC added 25,997.
16 The Acquisitions Supervisor elected to participate in the Voluntary Separation and Incentive Retirement Program; therefore, he was not present to oversee the complete order/procurement and payment process. There were records and processes that only he could access. Thus, some resources were dropped inadvertently. New staff persons will correct the problems in the next fiscal year.
18 This figure reflects the impact of the departure of salaried personnel who elected to participate in the Voluntary Separation and Incentive Retirement Program on June 30, 2009. The staff size and, concomitantly, the salaries plummeted.
18.c The Financial Aid Office assigned 88 students to the Main Library complex.
21 The impact of the University’s Voluntary Separation and Incentive Retirement Program, which took effect June 30, 2009, was manifested in 2009-2010 through reduced purchases and expenditures. That is, several significant selectors left the university and publications in the affected disciplines were not acquired.
This figure reflects the impact of the departure of salaried personnel who elected to participate in the Voluntary Separation and Incentive Retirement Program on June 30, 2009. The staff size and, concomitantly, the salaries plummeted.

ILLINOIS, CHICAGO

Library branches included: Richard J. Daley Library and Science Library.

Data from the Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.

Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 2,424,306.

Count is physical & bibliographic.

Overall, our budget decreased in 2009-2010, and we reduced our spending on library materials.

The Total Library Materials figure for 2008-2009 is incorrect, and the 2009-2010 figure seems anomalous by comparison. Total Library Materials as of June 30, 2009 revised to $18,574,800, which includes $13,699,423 for the Richard J. Daley Library. These revised figures yield an actual percent change of -5.0%, rather than -14.4%.

The increase in one-time electronic resource purchases is due to a student fee instituted by the university instituted in fall 2008 that enables the library to purchase electronic resources specifically requested by students.

The increase in ongoing electronic resource purchase expenditures reflects a more accurate tabulation than reported in the 2008-2009 statistics. The 2009-2010 figure is a more accurate representation of these expenditures.

ILLINOIS, URBANA

Data from the Law Library are also included in the figures reported.

Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 12,906,931. Includes records for 126,894 items added to the recorded collection for the first time as the result of ongoing retrospective processing projects.

Significant increases in 2009-2010 expenditures for back issues, microform periodicals, and media acquisitions.

Includes: Postage/freight ($165,123); handling ($35,973); fuel surcharge ($504); ILL ($3,435); copyright fees ($28,257); memberships ($85,064); preservation services ($112,302); MARC records ($114,252); equipment ($201).

Includes academic staff ($9,960,923) and Graduate Assistants ($1,132,163).

Change in accounting system now allows accurate inclusion of graduate hourly wage expenditures.

Includes hardware ($394,281) and software ($71,718).

Includes 37 FTE Graduate Assistants.

Includes graduate hourly students (45 FTE) and undergraduate student assistants (66 FTE).

INDIANA

Library branches included: The IUB Libraries survey includes Indiana University Bloomington University Libraries: Black Culture Center; Business/DEA; Chemistry; Education; Fine Arts; Geosciences; Health, Physical Education and Recreation; Herman B Wells Library; Life Sciences; Music; Optometry; and Swain; Lilly Rare Books Library, University Archives and Wylie House Museum; and other Bloomington campus libraries: Archives of African American Music and Culture, Archives of Traditional Music, CeDir, GBLT, Kinsey Institute, Law, Residence Halls, and Workshop in Political Theory and Policy Analysis.

Library branches NOT included: Ruth Lilly Medical Library, IU Campus Libraries in Indianapolis (including professional schools), Fort Wayne, Gary (Northwest), Kokomo, New Albany (Southeast), Richmond (East) and South Bend.

Data from the Law Library are also included in the figures reported.

Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 8,557,906. 110,126 e-book collection titles from the following sources were added to our 2008-2009 holdings: Individual Collections Titles - Congressional Hearings: 44,713; Congressional Hearings Serials Set (monographs): 17,332; ECCO: 46,577; US Depository Ebooks (SuDocs) 1,504. New e-books included in current year added volumes.

Increase due primarily to turning on numerous free and open access e-journals in Serials Solutions.

Branch library downsized and withdrew numerous microforms.

Uncataloged government documents counted here.

Report reflects correction.

Film collections were donated this year; we added numbers of film holdings in storage.

Expenditure approximate as Miscellaneous library materials moved from Other Library Materials.
INDIANA, cont.

16.d Library materials budget expenditures for ILL, handling, bibliographic utilities, office copies, etc. moved to Miscellaneous expenditures this year.

24.a Cataloging credits were identified and subtracted from total expenditures.

24.b State funded electronic resource contribution value was updated.

26 ILL credits were identified and subtracted from expenditures this year.

27 The 2008-2009 figure for professional and support staff, excluding hourly, should have been 345, rather than 300.

32 Online Reference Portal instituted to capture reference queries.

42 Increase in full time grad students due to 2009-2010 recession.

43 Increase in part time grad students due to 2009-2010 recession.

IOWA

Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.

1 Added new e-books to our base count per instructions, so this is higher than the 2008-2009 figure by over 173,000.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 5,310,973.

18.a Includes programming staff that support the Libraries but not directly from Libraries’ budget.

20 Includes equipment costs that support the Libraries but not directly from Libraries’ budget.

25 Includes hardware and software costs that support the Libraries but not directly from Libraries’ budget.

27.a Includes 3 FTE programmers who support the Libraries but not paid directly from Libraries’ budget.

IOWA STATE

Library branches included: Veterinary Medical Library.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009: 2,607,369 due to the addition of 29,225 electronic books from four e-book collections that were not included in the 2008-2009 figure.

1.b.1 37,043 includes 1,849 e-books. (Complete breakdown by product is not available.)

3 27,053 includes 756 e-books. (Breakdown by product is not available.)

20 Significant decrease in Other operating expenditures is due to concerted effort to expend gift funds in 2008-2009 on materials acquisitions, furniture, and equipment.

16 We had less money to spend in 2009-2010 because of budget cuts.

20 In 2008-2009, we had a significant increase in “Other Operating Expenditures” due to a concerted effort to expend gift funds on materials acquisitions, furniture, and equipment. The figure for 2010-2011 appears anomalous compared to the 2008-2009 figure because these funds were not available in 2009-2010. Moreover, we also had less money to spend in 2009-2010 because of budget cuts.

21 Budget cuts caused decreases in all components of question 21. (Most notably, question 20 decreased by more than 75%.) The cumulative effect of these cuts resulted in a decrease in total library expenditures overall for 2010-2011.

22 Significant increase in One-time electronic resource purchases is due to a conscious decision to purchase more e-books in 2009-2010.

28 In 2009-2010, the Physical Sciences Reading Room closed.

29 In 2009-2010, Friday and Saturday evening open hours were cut, closing at 8:00 pm instead of 10:00 pm.

30 Increase in Number of library presentations to groups is due to more librarians offering orientation sessions to individual departments and colleges, as well as teaching multiple sessions of course presentations to the same group of students. Instruction data from other library units, such as Special Collections, are also newly included.

40-43 Figures reported for 2009-2010 are accurately pulled from Fall 2009 enrollment data. However, in reporting enrollment figures for Fall 2008 last year, Institutional Research accidentally provided Fall 2009 figures. Correct Fall 2008 figures are: 40. Full-time students: 23,502; 41. Part-time students: 3,354; 42. Full-time graduate students: 3,109; and 43. Part-time graduate students: 2,140.

JOHNS HOPKINS

Library branches included: Milton S Eisenhower Library, Welch Medical Library, SAIS Mason Library, Institute of the History of Medicine, SAIS Bologna Center, Arthur Friedheim Library.

Please see the footnotes for questions 5, 5a, 5aii, 18c, 22, and 23 for revisions to the 2008-2009 figures for these items. These revisions more accurately reflect our library, and bring the 2008-2009 figures for these items more in line with our 2009-2010 data.
JOHNS HOPKINS, cont.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 3,737,810.

2 Titles held June 30, 2010 for the 2008-2009 report revised to 2,857,725. There is some overlap of electronic titles and AV titles with print.

5 2008-2009 figure revised from 100,074 to 98,757.

5.a 2008-2009 figure revised from 61,598 to 60,279.

5.a.ii 2008-2009 figure revised from 5,012 to 3,825.

18.c 2008-2009 figure revised from 162,876 to 561,677.

22 2008-2009 figure revised from 886,462 to 878,462.

23 2008-2009 figure revised from 10,257,317 to 10,227,917.

KANSAS

Library branches included: Regents Center Library, Edwards Campus (Overland Park, KS).

Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.

16.c 2009-2010 total reflects an increase due to major one-time purchases of serials backfiles.

24.a 2009-2010 amount reflects a reduction carryforward balance.

37 Figure taken from IPEDS 2008-2009 completions.

38 Figure taken from NCA Annual Report, 2009.

39 Figure taken from IPEDS 2009, HR.

40-43 Figure taken from Fall 2009 Common Data Set / IPEDS.

KENT STATE

Library branches included: Architecture, Chemistry/Physics, Fashion, Map, Mathematics, Performing Arts.

Library branches NOT included: Regional campus libraries (NOT on the Kent campus).

5 Serial titles are NOT deduplicated.

18 Positions have been lost and some replacements have occurred at much lower pay levels.

27 We included here a proration for student workers (based on hourly rate divided by 2080 to get FTE).

39-43 Counts provided for Kent State 8 campus system.

KENTUCKY

Library branches included: Libraries included are: William T. Young Library, Agricultural Information Center, Design Library, Fine Arts Library, Education Library, Engineering Library, Equine Library, Kentucky Transportation Center Library, Law Library, Medical Center Library, Science Library, Special Collections Library.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 3,835,011 which includes 3,326,803 volumes from the Main Library. Added 50,629 e-books from Eighteenth Century Collections Online to the figure reported in 2008-2009.

3 Total includes 50,629 e-books from Eighteenth Century Collections Online.

5.a.i, 5.b.i, 5.b.ii Main Library total for electronic serials purchased includes titles for Law and Medical Center Library also. Not able to produce separate totals.

5.b.iv Unable to deduplicate the government documents total.

LAVAL

All figures are as of 05/31/2010.

Library branches included: We have one library in two buildings: Social and Human Sciences Library (including Law) and the Sciences Library Building (including Medicine). Data from all are included in the 2009-2010 ARL Statistics.

16-26 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) $4,982,264; (16b) $6,457,842; (16c) $205,675; (16d) $232,831; (16) $11,878,612; (17) $48,015; (18a) $4,366,221; (18b) $6,572,389; (18c) $15,443; (18) $10,954,053; (20) $620,043; (21) $23,500,723; (22) $335,621; (23) $7,097,964; (24a) $0; (24b) $0;

(25) $0; (26) $57,429.

38 In 2010, numbers of fields are numbers of faculty at Laval University.
LOUISIANA STATE

Library branches included: Health, Law.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 4,128,973. This figure includes 3,627 e-books added to the library collection from the following: Springer=3,335 e-books; Knovel=292 e-books.

2 Unable to report unique titles.

5.a.i There is no current method in place to identify these titles. However, we are working toward this goal by adding check in records for all print serials received.

5.b.i Unable to count these titles as most are purchased by the LOUIS (The Louisiana Library Network) consortium.

18.a, 21 Due to budget cuts and other financial obligations we have decreased library expenditures and library staff in 2009-2010.

LOUISVILLE

Library branches included: Main, Art, Music, Health Sciences.

Library branches NOT included: Law.

5 The numbers are significantly different this year than in previous years because in past we ran a query against the SFX knowledgebase downloads that probably contained records that were not actually journals. The reports are now being prepared in the way SFX recommends. Consequently, that gives us a considerably lower number.

16.b Change in this figure and our serials unit cost for 2009-2010 due to serials clean-up project and on-going move from print to electronic format.

MCGILL

All figures are as of 05/31/2010.


Data from the Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 4,229,940. Figure adjusted to reflect additional titles loaded through batch loading.

16-26 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) $4,317,657; (16b) $9,700,640; (16c) $211,669; (16d) $362,534; (16) $14,592,500; (17) $64,855; (18a) $5,854,066; (18b) $6,785,598; (18c) $331,213; (18) $12,970,877; (20) $2,975,277; (21) $30,603,509; (22) $1,160,869; (23) $6,032,710; (24a) $0; (24b) $0; (25) $943,439; (26) $57,451.

MCMASTER

All figures are as of 04/30/2010.


Data from the Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.

3 Reduced budget for acquisitions.

5.b.iii Reducing print collections.

12 Includes items not counted previously, in error.

14 Library assumed responsibility for multimedia collection previously held by the Faculty of Humanities.

16-26 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) $1,213,965; (16b) $6,545,848; (16c) $327,212; (16d) $939,796; (16) $9,026,821; (17) $3,399; (18a) $4,494,790; (18b) $3,382,347; (18c) $547,886; (18) $8,425,023; (20) $1,227,004; (21) $18,682,247; (22) $131,222; (23) $6,032,710; (24a) $25,000; (24b) $509; (25) $214,244; (26) $54,751.

20 One-time funding received in 2008-2009; therefore, 2009-2010 figure is lower.

25 New hardware and software for renovated spaces purchased in 2008-2009; therefore, 2009-2010 figure is lower.
MANITOBA

All figures are as of 03/31/2010.


5.b.iv It is not possible to provide a separate count for government document serials received but not purchased.

16-26 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) $1,739,252; (16b) $6,786,578; (16c) $0; (16d) $346,655; (16) $8,872,485; (17) $85,053; (18a) $5,944,85; (18b) $5,836,035; (18c) $914,363; (18) $12,695,252; (20) $2,189,382; (22) $366,089; (23) $4,699,478; (24a) $145,000; (24b) $0; (25) $456,713; (26) $153,000.

16.c A/V materials, manuscripts, charts and maps, etc. included in questions 16a and 16b cannot be disaggregated.

16.d Includes expenditures for the following: Service Expenditure; Collection Appraisals: $122,312; World Cat Coll; Ref Works; Centre for Lib Res; CrossRef; MARC It; OCLC Connexions; Springer e-book Cat; Alouette; Bib Records; LOCKSS; Portico; Blackwells; TOC; CLOCKSS; LTI; Format migration: $14,786; LLMC Digital: $856; PST: $81,932; GST: $2,041; Post/Handling: $124,728.

MASSACHUSETTS


1.a Figure revised to reflect previously uncounted e-books.

MIT

Library branches included: All libraries at MIT are included in the ARL Statistics.

1.b.i Figure includes the following volumes: 31,515 print; 29,199 e-books; 5,465 e-theses; 1,147 digitized.

3 Figure includes the following monographs: 18,075 print; 450 e-books individually purchased; 153,043 e-books purchased in packages; Eighteenth Century Collection Online (ECCO) 136,000; Springer Ebook 16,585; IEEE/Wiley 400; Oxford Scholarship Online: Neuroscience 68.

5.b.ii Freely accessible e-journals reduced approximately 4,000 titles by changing the SFX Target for Miscellaneous Free Ejournals from “auto-on” status to selecting only titles of interest.

9 Beginning with the 2009-2010 report, digital images formerly reported as computer files are now being reported in the ARL Supplementary Statistics, question 10.c, as part of our library digital collection.

27.c Includes both student and casual staff (in lieu of students).


32 This figure now correlates to the one reported in the MIT Libraries’ 2009-2010 Annual Report.

MIAMI

All figures are as of 05/31/2010 [Central Library (Richter)] [Marine Library].

Library branches included: Includes the Richter Library (Central Library), Buisson Reference Library (architecture), Prokop-Newman Information Resource Center (business), Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science Library, Weeks Music Library, and the independent Calder Memorial (medical) and Law Libraries.

1 Includes 561,979 ETDs and e-books. [Central Library (Richter)]

2 Includes print, e-book, and microform titles in the ILS database. Does not include non-recon titles, e.g., pre-1976 government documents, special collections, and a small percentage of general collections. Volume counts for the latter are included in our volumes held, as we kept an historic physical volume count prior to the use of an ILS. [Central Library (Richter)]

6 Only e-serial government document titles are included. [Central Library (Richter)]

13 Includes 5,580 e-music titles. [Central Library (Richter)]

14 Figure includes Medical library audiovisual materials (questions 11-14) and computer files (question 9). [Central Library (Richter)]

18.a Excludes salaries of the Dean and University Librarian and directors of the law and medical libraries. [Central Library (Richter)]
MIAMI, cont.

27.a Includes library faculty and selected non-faculty professional staff. Medical library reports all non-faculty professional staff in question 27b. [Central Library (Richter)]

27b Medical library reports both support and non-faculty professional staff in question 27b. [Central Library (Richter)]

30 Central, architecture, business, marine science, and music libraries include library research consultations in library instruction sessions. Medical library does not include consultation sessions, a change from prior year. [Central Library (Richter)]

32 Reference transactions reported for 2008-2009 revised from 61,436 to 51,336. Transactions for architecture and music libraries are not available. Law Library reference transactions are based on sampling. [Central Library (Richter)]

MICHIGAN


Library branches NOT included: Dearborn and Flint campuses.

Data from the Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 10,610,487 volumes, which includes 10,259,005 volumes from the Main Library. This revision includes 447,687 e-books and 683,749 digitizations of volumes available full text that were added to the HathiTrust digital repository in 2009-2010 and which are accessible through our catalog.

1.b This number includes 111,801 physical volumes and as well as 96,205 e-books added during the year.

2 Titles held includes titles with at least one HathiTrust full view item.

3 This number includes 96,205 e-books added during the year.

5 The way we keep our records prevents us from being able to break down our serials into these categories while still deduping on ISSN. Cataloged serials with ISSNs have been deduplicated within and across libraries. The reported figure also includes 25,716 cataloged serials without ISSNs and 13,152 serials which have not been cataloged; neither of these categories has been deduplicated.

7 We no longer count microform by physical unit. Our most recent count for the University Library by that method was 8,445,189 reported in 2006-2007. This number remains reasonably accurate as we acquire very little material in this form anymore and we do not withdraw any of it.

16.c Includes a one-time $300,000 purchase of a manuscript collection at auction where we raised extra funds just for that purpose.

18 The staff of the Digital Media Commons and the University Press are now part of the University Library.

20, 21 The expenditures of the Digital Media Commons and the University Press are now included.

27 The staff of the Digital Media Commons and the University Press are now part of the University Library. Established AUL for Publishing and the Press reports to the AUL (not the Dean of Libraries) which says something about the degree of operational integration. The Press is being integrated into our wider publishing enterprise, as well as into the library more generally. UM Press staff are considered to be library staff, are serving on library committees, and are collaborating on projects with staff from other library departments. Publishing is considered to be one of the primary areas of library activity now and going forward, and not something done on the side. Administrative operations of the Press have already been absorbed into the Library (e.g. Human Resources, Finance and Facilities Management).

MICHIGAN STATE

Library branches included: Biomedical & Physical Sciences; Business; Dubai; Engineering; Gull Lake; Mathematics; Veterinary Medicine.

Data from the Law Library are also included in the figures reported.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 5,392,854. The increase is primarily due to the inclusion of 160,964 LexisNexis Serial Set records and 94,157 Serials Solutions records, a total of 255,121 records. The figure for the number of Serials Solutions e-books loaded this year represents a significant increase over our 2008-2009 loads. Moreover, this is the first year that we have included records from the LexisNexis Serial Set.
1.b. i This figure includes 24,683 records from the following loads: ACLS Humanities - 559 records, Alexander Street Press - 3,692 records, Coutts Springer - 1,112 records, CRL - 2,781 records, Empire - 738 records, E-Thesis - 7,953 records, HathiTrust (new this year) - 6,033 records, Knovel - 84 records, Literature Criticism Online - 1,563, Synthesis Collection - 168. HathiTrust records were not included in our 2008-2009 figure.

1.b. ii MSU discarded a significant number of journal volumes because we now have permanent electronic access. Other volumes were withdrawn due to space issues.

5.b. ii MSU selected many more free titles from several different providers this year. Additionally, this is the first year we’ve included HathiTrust serials in this number.

5.b. iv This is the first year we’ve included Serials Solutions free Government documents records that we’ve selected from various vendors.

7 Estimate due to workflow and personnel changes.

16.a Received 7% increase in materials budget allowing us to make major purchases of journal backfiles.

22 The amount reported for one-time electronic purchases includes $800,000 transferred to the Library budget from another campus unit for a special project.

32 The substantial increase in reference transactions is due to the branch libraries’ participation this year in Desk Tracker, resulting in better reporting of statistics.

MINNESOTA

Library branches included: University of Minnesota Twin Cities Libraries.

Library branches NOT included: University of Minnesota coordinate campus libraries in Duluth, Crookston, Morris.

Data from the Law Library and the Health Sciences Libraries are also included in the figures reported.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 7,015,659. Figure adjusted for downloaded e-book records.

1.b Increase in net volumes added is due in part to a normal number of withdrawals (2009 was extraordinarily high) and in part to projects to reduce backlogs.

2 Count is approximate, based on a count of records. It includes UMN coordinate campuses and all material types.

3 Volumes purchased count is not available. Count of monographs ordered is reported as in previous years.

5 Increase is overstated because of under-reporting of Not Purchased titles in 2009 due to a miscommunication. Total serial titles for 2009 should be 101,760. Increase from 2009 to 2010 should be 8%. See detail in note for Not Purchased total. Counting method was the same in both years.

5.a Count of purchased and non-purchased serial titles, broken down by electronic and print/other. Instructions say to count a title as electronic only even if we also have holdings in print/other; ARL requested that we use ISSN as match point.

A. Purchased

1. Identify all purchased electronic titles using query
   a. W85=http and WFT=SE not (W85=gpo or W85=gov or WGP=F or WGP=I or WGP=S) and WSL=?INTE not WSL=AINTE (i.e. purchased)
   b. Removes gov docs
   c. Esr_pur
   d. 36,160 in 2007
   e. 44,702 in 2008
   f. 78,239 in 2009
   g. 84,932 in 2010

2. Run bib IDs through p_print_03 to get ISSNs from 022
   a. Not all the records retrieved in 1a have an 022 field
   b. Not unique
   c. 34,108 in 2007
   d. 40,760 in 2008
   e. 48,467 in 2009
   f. 52,696 in 2010
5.a 3. Run ARC query to get all Bib IDs and ISSNs associated with a Purchase Method order record
   a. ser_pur_ord
   b. We first made the mistake of limiting to AC and AP order statuses
   c. Later we realized that we need to get all our holdings, not just active subscriptions so we removed the status filter
   d. Not unique
   e. 21,775 in 2007
   f. 30,992 in 2008
   g. 32,959 in 2009
   h. 33,688 in 2010

4. Compare the ISSNs from #2 with the ISSNs from #3 using Erik's script and dedupe into two buckets:
   a. Purchased electronic titles
      i. Includes any overlap between electronic and other formats
      ii. 29,486 in 2007
      iii. 35,513 in 2008
      iv. 47,632 in 2009
      v. 51,868 in 2010
   b. Purchased titles in print/other format only (i.e., not held electronically)
      i. Not counting active subscriptions – counting held titles
      ii. 20,752 in 2007
      iii. 20,812 in 2008
      iv. 22,865 in 2009
      v. 24,343 in 2010
   c. Overlap (i.e., in both files)
      i. 10,227 in 2007
      ii. 10,170 in 2008
      iii. 10,094 in 2009
      iv. 9,344 in 2010

5.b Breakdown for categories iii, and iv is not available. Total non-purchased title is 33,470 of which 22,434 are electronic and 11,036 are print. Change is due to the fact that 2008-2009 figures are incorrectly recorded due to a miscommunication. Total for 2008-2009 should be 31,163 of which 20,263 are electronic and 10,900 are print.

B. Not Purchased
   1. Identify all non-purchased electronic titles using query
      a. W85=http and WFT=SE MINUS W85=http and WFT=SE not (W85=gpo or W85=gov or WGP=F or WGP=I or WGP=S) and WSL=?INTE not WSL=AINTE (ie not purchased)
      b. i.e., start with any serial record with a link and then take out those that are not gov docs
      c. Eser_not_pur
      d. 16,293 in 2007
      e. 17,867 in 2008
      f. 20,368 in 2009
      g. 22,479 in 2010
   2. Run bib IDs through p_print_03 to get ISSNs from 022
      a. Most of these records do not have an 022 field
      b. Since we don’t expect to have order records for these titles, we plan to add the full number of records without ISSNs back into the total at the end.
         i. In 2006-2007, this number was 13,000
         ii. In 2007-2008, this number was 13,571
iii. In 2008-2009, this number was 14,913  
iv. In 2009-2010, this number was 16,012  
c. Not unique  
d. 3610 in 2007  
e. 4296 in 2008  
f. 5455 in 2009  
g. 6467 in 2010  

3. Run ARC query to get all Bib IDs and ISSN associated with a Non-Purchase Method order record  
a. Ser_notpur_ord  
b. Not unique  
c. 8099 in 2007  
d. 11,976 in 2008  
e. 11,888 in 2009  
f. 12,016 in 2010  

4. Compare the ISSN from #6 with the ISSN from #7 using Erik’s script and dedupe into two buckets:  
a. Non-purchased electronic titles  
i. Includes any overlap between electronic and other formats  
ii. 3467 in 2007  
iii. 4127 in 2008  
iv. 5350 in 2009  
v. 6422 in 2010  
b. Non-purchased titles in print/other format only (i.e., not held electronically)  
i. 10,741 in 2007  
ii. 11,052 in 2008  
iii. 10,900 in 2009  
iv. 11,036 in 2010  
c. Overlap (i.e., in both files)  
i. 804 in 2007  
ii. 924 in 2008  
iii. 988 in 2009  
iv. 979 in 2010  

5. Add in the non-purchased titles without ISSN to get total of electronic titles  
a. **See #2b**  
b. 3467 + 13,000 = 16,467 in 2007  
c. 4127 + 13,571 = 17,698 in 2008  
d. 5350 + 14,913 = 20,263 in 2009  
e. 6422 + 16,012 = 22,434 in 2010  

12 Breakdown by format is not available. Total AV holdings = 922,893.  
16.d Miscellaneous expense categories: Library rarely uses materials funds for non-materials expenditures. Most memberships are included with format categories.  
22 Increase due to purchase of serial backfiles.  
30, 31 Decrease due to shift towards e-learning initiatives partly replacing traditional class format.
MINNESOTA, cont.

32 Decrease in reported numbers is partly due to more accurate recording as well as to decrease in traditional reference transactions.

38 Active U of M PhD majors (fields were selected if the program was currently active or was active up to four years prior to collection point and degrees could still be awarded).

39 Full-time primarily instruction non-medical faculty reported in EAP survey.

42 Includes all post baccalaureate students (graduate/professional).

MISSOURI


Data from the Law Library are also included in the figures reported.

1.b.ii Increase due to a rise in the number of microfiche withdrawn.

14 Increased due to classes requesting more film and video items.

16.a Increased due to additional funds made available for enhancing the collection.

16.c Increased due to additional demand on campus for this type of purchase.

17 Decrease due to conversion to more electronic materials and a changed binding policy.

20 Decrease due to campus restrictions on expenditures for all of 2009-2010.

22 Increase due to switch to more electronic resources due to current needs.

25 In 2008-2009 more computers were added to Information Commons area. In 2009-2010 there were spending restrictions.

26 Increases due to increased demands.

MONTREAL

All figures are as of 05/31/2010 [Bibliothèques UdeM] [École Polytechnique de Montréal] [HEC Montréal].

Data from the Droit (Law), École Polytechnique de Montréal, HEC Montréal and Santé (Health Sciences) Library are included in the figures reported.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 3,178,528.

1.b With the electronic books gaining popularity and place in our collection, we applied a strict weeding library plan. [Bibliothèques UdeM]

Percent changes in excess of -10% over the 2008-2009 figures for the sub parts of question 16 are due to the weeding work we have done in 2009-2010 in our physical collections. These decreases resulted in the decrease in Total Library Materials Expenditures overall. [Bibliothèques UdeM]

16-26 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) $2,137,829; (16b) $10,187,927; (16c) $120,135; (16d) $22,302; (16) $12,468,193; (17) $109,470; (18a) $8,162,853; (18b) $11,163,535; (18c) $107,508; (18) $19,433,896; (20) $870,603; (21) $32,882,162; (22) $1,298,812; (23) $8,699,399; (24a) $56,306; (24b) $0; (25) $745,759; (26) $239,252.

22 Over the last year we focused on increasing our electronic collections. [Bibliothèques UdeM]

NEBRASKA


1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 3,471,429.

1.b, 1.b.i UNL Libraries is purchasing less content due to budget reductions and trends in collection building.

1.b.ii Due to space constraints and collection management practices, UNL Libraries is engaging in a number of weeding projects to regain space to prepare for the transition to building an increasingly printless collection, particularly in the sciences.

3, 16.a The significant increase in monographs due to the fact that in 2008-2009, UNL Libraries switched approval plan vendors and that resulted in atypically low amount of monograph purchases. Therefore, the numbers reported for 2009-2010 were typical and will not likely fluctuate to the same degree.

5.b The increase is due to the fact that UNL Libraries was not able to calculate the amount of “freely accessible” serial titles currently received but not purchased (question 5.b.ii) in 2008-2009. Now we are able to gather such statistics.

7 UNL Libraries is divesting in microfilm and continue to weed such collections as needed.
NEBRASKA, cont.
11 UNL Libraries does not have a good way of collecting statistics on our cartographic collections because a great deal of them are government documents. We believe that the statistics that we provide are a gross underestimate of what we actually own and manage in our Geology Library.

14 Film and video remain in high demand from UNL Library users, so increasingly more resources are being devoted to acquiring such content.

16.c UNL Libraries did not purchase as many backfiles as has been purchased in previous years.

16.d ILL work decreased and as a result, postage costs went down significantly.

17 As UNL Libraries increasingly invest in e-resources over print, we anticipate binding costs to continue to decrease annually.

22 Due to budget cuts and the fact that one time purchases are increasingly difficult to manage, UNL libraries has devoted less resources to these materials.

24.b UNL Libraries believe that there was an error in reporting the expenditures for 2008-2009. The error accounts for the drastic increase between 2008-2009 and 2009-2010. We believe that the expenditures for 2009-2010 are typical.

25 UNL Libraries chose to invest more in software (Windows 7 upgrade) instead of hardware. In addition, in 2008-2009 atypically large amounts of resources were invested into hardware because we obtained an excellent price. Therefore in 2009-2010 there was little need to invest in hardware.

28 The significant reduction in staffed library service points is the result of an error in the 2008-2009 statistics reported by the Schmid Law Library. The current statistic for 2009-2010 is typical, while 2008-2009 is incorrect.

30 UNL Libraries devoted more personnel to instruction and made librarian engagement a top priority.

35 This may be attributed to an increase in the number of requests that UNL Libraries rejected because we did not own the volume or issue that was being requested, or the issue has not been received yet due to embargoed content or other issues.

NEW MEXICO


Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.

Library branches NOT included: Gallup Branch Campus Library, Los Alamos Branch Campus Library, Taos Branch Campus Library, and the Valencia Branch Campus Library.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 3,390,532, which includes 348,168 in a correction to our journal volumes for the University of New Mexico Libraries.

1.b, 1.b.i In 2008-2009, the University of New Mexico Libraries purchased a significant number of e-books. In 2009-2010, volumes added returned to numbers in line with prior years.

3 Approval plan and firm ordering of books were greatly curtailed in anticipation of budget rescission.

5.a.i Project to convert as many journals as possible to electronic-only continued.

5.b.i Increase due to more accurate process used with our ERM.

5.b.iv Increase due to a more accurate process used to query our OPAC.

14 Increase because library devoted specific CD funds to expanding collection.

16.a Approval plan and firm ordering of books were greatly curtailed in anticipation of budget rescission.

16.c Increased purchases for graphic, audio, and especially video/film materials.

17 Prior year total included Fire Recovery Binding.

18.a, 27.a Increase due to previously vacant faculty positions that were filled this year.

18.b, 27.b University of New Mexico instituted “pause and hold” on filling vacant staff positions.

22 Fire insurance funds from previous years has been expended. Fewer one-time purchases made.

23 Increase due to a subscription pre-payment made to our serials vendor.

25 This increase is due to continued work developing the New Mexico Statehood project, reformatting of a large number of audio and video files, and annual fees for several services.
NEW MEXICO, cont.
26 Increase is due to increased services provided. Thus, copyright fees paid to the publishers increased and invoice charges for borrowing books and obtaining articles from non-consortia libraries also increased.
27c Increase due to priority to hire students at lower hourly pay rates (replacing graduating students previously paid at higher hourly pay rates) and to hire work study-qualified student employees.
28 Increase due to addition of new service desks at UNM West, ZIM Basement, and Virtual Services Desk.
31 UNM enrollment is up this year resulting in larger classes.
32 Increase is directly related to the increase in use of the Virtual Service Desk, or “Ask a Librarian” service. It has been implemented in the last two years and has allowed the UL to “meet users where they are” thus making it easy for patrons to contact the UL.
35 Total includes items delivered to Sandia Labs Library, Los Alamos National Labs Library, and Western Governor University.

NEW YORK
All figures are as of 08/31/2010.
1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 4,299,231 which includes 698,666 e-books held in 2009-2010, 398 of which were added to the collection that were not part of an e-book package.
1.b, 1.b.i Fewer e-books added to the collection in 2009-2010 that were not part of a package than in 2008-2009 (e-book packages are not counted in the volumes added statistic).
5.a, 5.a.i Increase better control over subscriptions and increased focus on e-journals.
5.a, 5.a.ii Decrease less print serials purchased and also deduplication between print and electronic. In addition, the stat has been adjusted from last year to correctly exclude e-only journals.
5.b, 5.b.ii Decrease from last year due to improved deduplication between free e-journal sources.
5.b, 5.b.iv Decrease from last year after significant weeding in preparation for a consolidation of collections.
16, 18, 21, 22 Includes Abu Dhabi Library.
22 17 Increase due to 2009-2010 Special Binding Project.
18.a, 21 Effective 2009-2010, criteria defining professional staff has expanded to include computer experts, budget officers, and human resource officers.
27.a, 27.b Effective 2009-2010, criteria defining professional staff has expanded to include computer experts, budget officers, and human resource officers. This resulted in an increase in the professional staff and decrease in support staff statistics.

NORTH CAROLINA
Library branches included: Institute of Marine Sciences Library.
Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.
1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 6,839,694. Adjusted as follows: University Library added 109,895 e-books purchased in previous years but cataloged in 2009-2010 (including 108,194 from EEBO e-book collection) and subtracted 10,969 open access volumes and streaming media titles erroneously included in prior counts.
5.a.i Includes several very large collections purchased this year, including Taylor & Francis backfiles and ProQuest Periodical Archive.
5.a.ii Conducted major serials review in 2009-2010, and changed subscription formats to electronic only in many cases.
5.b.i Deduped counts this year as result of improved procedures.
5.b.ii Increased this year due to increased selector identification of open access collections.
16.b Increase reflects more accurate counting methodology that recategorizes expenditures between “Current Serials”, “Materials”, and “Other Library Materials.”
16.c Decrease reflects more accurate counting methodology that recategorizes expenditures between “Current Serials”, “Materials”, and “Other Library Materials.”
16.d Includes payments for CRL memberships.
NORTH CAROLINA, cont.

18 Includes 15.6 FTE professionals and support staff on special grant funds; 2.1 FTE on special projects. Excludes 3.25 FTE paid from funds contributed by Duke, North Carolina State, and North Carolina Central Universities for support of the Triangle Research Libraries Network.

21 Includes $6,310,622 in grants, trust and other special funds (without benefits); excludes $328,959 in expenditures for the Triangle Research Libraries Network from funds contributed by Duke, North Carolina State, and North Carolina Central Universities.

22 Increase reflects purchases made using one-time funding.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE

Library branches included: Design, Natural Resources, Textiles, Veterinary Medical (branches); African-American Cultural Center Reading Room and College of Education Media Center.

1 Includes 420,980 e-books.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 4,258,190. Added 100,000 to 2008-2009 figure for the China Conference Proceedings (Eastview).

1.b, ii Fewer serials and monographs withdrawals.

3 Includes 2,817 e-books; expenditures for monographs up slightly from 2008-2009.

5.a Adjustments due to change in methodology; figures for 2009-2010 based on actual count.

16.a, 16.b Some monographic titles are paid from serials funds included in 16b.

16.c Increase due to one-time purchases.

16.d Decrease due to reductions in most of the items included in this category. Includes Bibliographic Utilities ($280,516), Document Delivery ($111,619), and Association memberships ($184,028).

17 Increase due to a combination of one-time expenditures and being at full strength in staffing levels.

18.c Decrease due to budget cuts.

22 Increase due to one-time purchases.

23 Increase due to one-time purchases and conversion to electronic subscriptions.

26 Decrease due to budget reduction implemented at end of fiscal year.

30 Website and subject liaisons promote this service; also improved collection of statistics related to the number of presentations.

33 Discovery tools have improved making it easier to find local resources; Learning Commons continues to draw students into the facility; budget reduction implemented at end of fiscal year.

NORTHWESTERN

All figures are as of 08/31/2010.

Library branches included: Main, Deering, Mudd, Schaffner and Math Library in Main Library statistics.

Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.

Library branches NOT included: Qatar Library.

1, 1.b, 1.b.i, 3 Includes e-books.

5.b Law and Health sciences not reporting.

7 Does not include Health Sciences.

38 Figure reflects the PHD fields in which degrees were awarded; not the number of possible fields.

NOTRE DAME

Library branches included: The Hesburgh Libraries (Main) include: Architecture Library, Art Image Library, Business Information Center, Chemistry/Physics Library, Engineering Library, Kellogg/Kroc Information Center, and Mathematics Library. In addition the Kresge Law Library and University Archives have been reported. [Main Library]

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 3,588,264. During 2009-2010, 119,263 additional e-books were cataloged that were purchased in prior years. These have been added to the beginning volumes figure. [Main Library]
NOTRE DAME, cont.

3 The statistic for the number of monographic volumes purchased cannot be reported due to the number of items on approval that are counted when cataloged and when purchased as part of a collection. When a collection is purchased as one order, it is counted as one volume regardless of the number of items included in the collection. This underestimates the statistic for volumes purchased for years in which large collections are purchased. However, when these collections are cataloged, the individual volumes are added to the volumes held in question 1. [Main Library]

10 This figure represents our entire holdings. It consists primarily of archival records and manuscripts but it also includes substantial quantities of printed, microfilm, artifact, audio, visual, film, graphic, and digital materials. Our holdings are organized according to the archival principle of provenance. Our controls over our records are therefore primarily oriented towards the creator of the records and only secondarily on the particular types of materials. [University Archives]

12 Graphic materials housed in the Art Image Library consist of two components: the analog and digital collections. The analog slide collection is available to faculty, staff, and students for research, teaching and presentation purposes. The digital collection has over 31,000 digital images. However, due to copyright restrictions these low resolution images are only available to Art, Art History and Design faculty and are not included in the total graphic materials reported. [Main Library]

16.d Miscellaneous materials expenditures consist primarily of memberships for the purpose of obtaining/accessing publications and literature searching. [Main Library]

18 The total salaries and wages figure does not include $164,351 in fringe benefits. It would be very time consuming to apportion the fringe benefits to the three salary classifications given, though the amount can be approximated on a pro rata basis, with only a minimal amount (about 7% of salary) allocated to student employees and the remainder split between the remaining two categories. [University Archives]

21 The total library expenditures figure does not include $164,351 in fringe benefits. [University Archives]

27.b Actually, 4.5 FTE. [University Archives]

27.c Actually, 0.15 FTE. [University Archives]

30, 31 Figure does not include three bibliographic presentations about the Notre Dame Archives to 250 individuals at conferences not held at Notre Dame. [University Archives]

32.a This number is based about 75% on count and about 25% on a reasonably accurate estimate. [University Archives]

OHIO

Library branches included: Athens (main), Chillicothe, Lancaster, Southern, Eastern, Zanesville libraries as well as the College of Osteopathic Medicine Learning Resource Center.

1 Includes 675,289 e-books. E-book collections include LexisNexis U.S. Serial Set (circa 320,000 titles), Eighteenth Century Collections Online (circa 136,000 titles), U.S. government monographs available online (circa 100,000 titles), Early American Imprints (circa 37,000 titles), OhioLINK Electronic Book Center (circa 29,000 titles), NetLibrary (circa 15,000 titles), Safari Books Online (circa 9,600 titles); ebrary (circa 8,800 titles), Alexander Street Press (circa 4,000 titles), Learning Express Library (circa 900 titles), and various individually cataloged e-books.

1.b.i Large percentage decrease due to fewer items purchased (acquisitions funds decreased for 2009-2010), and also because 2008-2009 figures reflected an unusually high number of materials cataloged.

1.b.ii In 2009-2010, withdrawal of print journal volumes now held as digital backfiles continued, but not at as rapid a rate as in 2008-2009.

3 5,751 e-books reported in this line from the following sources: OECD, NBER, ebrary, Gale reference, Sage reference, Springer, Oxford reference, Oxford scholarship, Safari tech, and ABC-CLIO. Gale ECCO2 collection of 48,215 e-books was also purchased in 2009-2010, but has not been reported on this line due to low cost per volume.

16.d Expenditures include consortial memberships ($104,718); technical services ($127,037); document delivery ($9,118).

17 Contract binding budget reduction in 2009-2010 reflects overall reduction to acquisitions funds as well as greatly reduced need for binding print serials.

26 Figure includes OCLC WorldCat Resource Sharing ($20,138) and dedicated fax ($142).

32 Decrease is partially due to stricter adherence to ARL guidelines for counting reference transactions.
OHIO, cont.

35 Decrease due to shift to a lower lending category in OhioLINK's patron-initiated borrowing system (i.e., an attempt is made to achieve
some parity between borrowing and lending levels for each member institution).

36 Decrease in ILL borrowing may be partly due to acquisition of large number of digital journal backfiles.

37 Doctoral count includes Ph.D., EDD, AUD, and DPT degrees.

38 Decrease due to university’s recent effort to remove inactive programs from official records.

41, 43 Reflects large increase in numbers of students enrolling at regional campuses and in online programs.

OHIO STATE

Library branches included: Architecture; Biological Sciences/Pharmacy; Cartoon Research; Geology; Health Sciences; Fine Arts; Food,
Agriculture and Environmental Sciences; Law; Music/Dance; Science and Engineering; Thompson (Main) Library; University Archives;
Veterinary Medicine.

Library branches NOT included: Agricultural Technical Institute; Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center; Regional
Campus Libraries at Lima, Mansfield, Marion, and Newark.

1 Includes 463,952 e-books such as: Humanities Ebooks (558), various Chadwick Healey collections (7,332), ebrary (10,4980), English Short
Title Catalog (183,002), Evans (37,369), US Serial Set (4,541), NetLibrary (15,227), Safari (11,381), Shaw-Shoemaker (38,092), SpringerLINK
(9,376), and locally digitized brittle books (7,097). WWW Theses (19,612) are included in this count.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 6,051,466.

13 Audio, film, video are combined for Main and cannot be separated. Audio/video reported here include 4,045 web audio items and 1,984
web video items with records in the library catalog, in addition to 76,574 physical audio and video items.

18.a Includes faculty and administrative/professional staff salaries.

20 Includes $554,565, primarily for funds transferred to other departments, such as the CIO, for shared personnel expenses. The opening
of Thompson Library also increased our facilities expenses for part of 2009-2010. The second increase in expense (~ $2 million) will be
reflected in 2010-2011 expenditures. These are not construction related but are for operating costs, such as custodial and utilities.

24.a Increase includes larger than average pre-payment to OhioNET bibliographic utility along with OhioLINK and CRL consortia member
fees, which were excluded from the total in the previous report.

39 Excludes clinical, research, and auxiliary faculty.

42 Includes professional students.

OKLAHOMA

Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 5,558,293. Increased by one-time purchase of LN US Serial Set. Corresponding decrease from
volumes added line 1.b.i.

1.b.i Major de-selection project.

5-5.aii Change in collection development.

5.b-5.b.iii Change in electronic serials management vendor resulting in more information about the titles received but not purchased.

25 Large one-time purchases in prior year.

26 Line item reporting initiated.

OKLAHOMA STATE

Library branches included: Architecture, Curriculum Materials, Veterinary Medicine, OSU-Tulsa, OSU-Okmulgee, OSU-Oklahoma
City.

Data from the Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 3,413,676. Includes 437,520 e-books added during 2009-2010 per instructions for question 1.b.

2 We are consistently using the following formula: titles held=volumes held/1.5.

3 This number is more in line with our consistent pattern of growth in monograph purchases than our last year’s number that was much
higher than normal.

5.a Drop due to cancellations by one branch library and better data from Serials Solutions that allows more accurate deduping of IEEE
titles.
OKLAHOMA STATE, cont.

5.b, 5.b.i Large increase is due to new statewide consortial subscriptions to three very large resources.

5.b, 5.b.ii Large increase is due to selection of much larger number of OA collections selected in Serials Solutions and overall growth in OA titles available.

5.b.iv Docs titles reported last year were print only; this year’s figure includes print and electronic.

33, 34 We have no way to exclude reserves from this number.

OREGON

Library branches included: Knight (main) Library; Architecture & Allied Arts Library; Math Library; Science Library; Jaqua Law Library; Rippey Library at the Oregon Institute of Marine Biology; UO Portland Library & Learning Commons.

5 This number increased due to the increase in freely accessible electronic titles, as well as the number of purchased electronic titles now linked in our catalog.

26 Now includes postage costs since we can gather that information.

OTTAWA

All figures are as of 04/30/2010.

Library branches included: Law and Health Sciences.

16-26 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) $4,337,060; (16b) $7,461,859; (16c) $256,394; (16d) $0; (16) $12,055,313; (17) $124,669; (18a) $3,881,097; (18b) $5,571,273; (18c) $324,970; (18) $2,122,414; (20) $2,470,976; (22) $0; (23) $5,374,445; (24a) $0; (24b) $0; (25) $310,189; (26) $0.

PENNSYLVANIA

Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.

1.b.i Larger than normal increase reflects the addition of 128,250 e-books.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE

Library branches included: Survey includes all University Park Libraries, as well as, the Campus Libraries. Campus Library locations are as follows: Abington, Altoona, Behrend, Berks, Beaver, Capital, Brandywine, DuBois, Fayette, Great Valley, Hazleton, Lehigh Valley, Mont Alto, McKeesport, New Kensington, Schuylkill, Shenango Valley, Wilkes-Barre, Worthington-Scranton, and York.

Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 5,338,090.

1.b.i Increase is largely due to the loading of approx. 65,000 e-books during 2009-2010. The 2008-2009 volumes added number did not include e-books.

1.b.ii The increase in volumes withdrawn is due to a combination of several major clean-up projects in the stacks across the Libraries and to construction projects during 2009-2010 resulting in withdrawals of duplicates.

7 The Main Library’s 2008-2009 microform count of 3,775,956 included Law microforms resulting in an inflated microform units number. These also were reported on the Law Survey. This year, the Main Library’s figure for microform units appropriately excludes Law and Medical microforms.

10 2009-2010 figure includes 9,500 linear feet related to the Inactive Records Center. The Inactive Records Center was not included in the 2008-2009 figure.

12 The University Libraries absorbed the University Photographics Archives when the department was closed during 2009-2010. This resulted in a 125,000 unit increase when compared to the 2008-2009 figure.

29 Monday - Friday - open 24 hours per day; Saturday - open 10 am to midnight (14 hours); Sunday - open 10 am to midnight (14 hours).

38 When completing the 2008-2009 ARL Survey, we reported the number of fields in which PhDs can be awarded as of Fall 2009. This was incorrect. The correct figures are 2009-2010: 104 (Fall 2009) and 2008-2009: 103 (Fall 2008).

39 When completing the 2008-2009 ARL Survey, we reported the full-time instructional faculty count as of Fall 2009. This was incorrect. The correct figures are 2009-2010: 4,725 (Fall 2009) and 2008-2009: 4,631 (Fall 2008).

40 When completing the 2008-2009 ARL Survey, we reported the enrollment count as of Fall 2009. This was incorrect. The correct figures are 2009-2010: 69,779 (Fall 2009) and 2008-2009: 68,660 (Fall 2008).
When completing the 2008-2009 ARL Survey, we reported the enrollment count as of Fall 2009. This was incorrect. The correct figures are 2009-2010: 9,541 (Fall 2009) and 2008-2009: 9,878 (Fall 2008).

When completing the 2008-2009 ARL Survey, we reported the enrollment count as of Fall 2009. This was incorrect. The correct figures are 2009-2010: 5,549 (Fall 2009) and 2008-2009: 5,555 (Fall 2008).

When completing the 2008-2009 ARL Survey, we reported the enrollment count as of Fall 2009. This was incorrect. The correct figures are 2009-2010: 3,328 (Fall 2009) and 2008-2009: 3,427 (Fall 2008).

PITTSBURGH

Library branches included: Totals above include totals from all University Library System Libraries, Regional campus libraries which are part of the ULS, Health Sciences Library System, and Law Library of the University of Pittsburgh.

Last year we reported both full and part time instructional faculty. This year only full time instructional faculty were counted.

PRINCETON


Count now includes Rare Books Special Collections manuscripts in addition to Mudd archives.

This does not reflect a major change in behavior, but rather a change in how we record subscription and backfile purchases.

Includes $42,000 payment to Borrow Direct Partnership Systems; five times the amount in 2007 and 2008.

Science Libraries were consolidated into Lewis Library.

PURDUE

Library branches included: Includes the library system on the West Lafayette campus, consisting of 11 subject-oriented libraries, an undergraduate library, and a special collections research center.

Volumes held June 30, 2010, includes cataloged government documents. Includes e-books: ASM handbooks (26), Cognet (38), Credo Reference (96), EEBO (125,001), ECCO (150,000), EngNet Base (124), Gale Virtual Reference (59), ACLS Humanities EBooks (559), Knovel Online (424), Springer (5624), WorldBank eLibrary (1638), and others.

Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 2,579,142. Reflects addition of titles in e-book packages added to the collection during 2009-2010 (73,083 e-books).

Decrease reflects 2009-2010 drop in monograph allocations due to overall materials budget review.

Increase reflects more accurate reporting.

Total for question 5 cannot be disaggregated for question 5b.i, question 5b.ii, question 5b.iii, and question 5b.iv. Includes cataloged depository, exchange, gift serials, and e-journals received through statewide consortium.

Decrease reflects more accurate records for graphic resources.

Decrease reflects increased collection development in sound recordings.

Decrease in expenditures reflects fewer monograph purchases due to materials budget restructuring.

Decrease reflects both more accurate tracking of resources and a major review of on-going resources resulting in some cancellations.

Additional payments were made in 2008-2009. In addition, Libraries paid $30,000 for ContentDM in 2008-2009 and did not have to pay that in 2009-2010. The decrease from 2008-2009 is a result of some 2007-2008 expenses paid in 2008-2009 and a one-time purchase of software.

Decrease reflects significant reduction in binding due to current policy to bind only selected print-only journals.

Decrease is due to the reduction in operating budget.

Includes large one-time purchases through CIC consortium and journal backfiles.


Increase largely due to opening of innovative learning space in business library, with related increase in number of classes taught, and to growing number of programs presented by instructional outreach librarian.

Includes 5,540 reference transactions via digital reference service.
QUEEN’S

Library branches included: Stauffer (Humanities and Social Sciences), Douglas (Engineering/Science), WD Jordan (Special Collections/Music), and the Education Library.

Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.

16-26 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) $1,320,786; (16b) $7,604,790; (16c) $152,845; (16d) $601,033; (16) $9,679,454; (17) $68,360; (18a) $3,961,929; (18b) $3,995,928; (18c) $360,209; (20) $1,180,652; (21) $19,246,532; (22) $0; (23) $6,299,399; (24a) $0; (24b) $513,953; (25) $294,833; (26) $0.

RICE

1 Includes 24,273 Texshare e-books, 37,211 government document e-books, and 7,027 purchased e-books.

1.b Includes 0 Texshare e-books. Not possible to give figure added for government document e-books or purchased e-books due to inaccurate 2008-2009 snapshot.

5.b.ii Increase due to strengthened commitment to representing free serials in catalog and broadening government document profile.

10 Manuscripts and archives reported in cubic feet.

16.d Includes memberships ($231,536), ILL ($26,979), in-house binding supplies ($11,970) and bibliographic utilities ($173,017).

18 Includes 2.25 professionals and a. 5 FTE student on grant funding (rounded).

27 Please see the footnotes for questions 27.a-27.c for revisions to the FTE staff numbers for 2008-2009. While expenditures for these grant-funded salaries were included in question 18.a-18.c., the added FTE staff were excluded from the figures for question 27.a-27.c (and question 27 by extension) in error. These revisions correct this error.

27.a The figure for 2008-2009 is revised to 58 FTE staff.

27.b The figure for 2008-2009 is revised to 50 FTE staff.

27.c The figure for 2008-2009 is revised to 11 FTE staff.

ROCHESTER

Library branches included: Eastman School of Music Library.

Data from the Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 3,889,596. Includes 148,882 e-books added during the year.

1.b Weeding project completed during year.

4 Basis of volume count was physical for 2,363 volumes at the Eastman School of Music Library.

5.a.i Includes IEEE.

5.b.ii Includes 78 documents.

8 Large weeding project completed during year.

10 Eastman School of Music Library reported “NA/UA” for this figure.

30.a 115 based on sampling.

31.a 2,500 based on sampling.

RUTGERS

Library branches included: Summary includes two law libraries, services to a non-Rutgers medical school and campuses in Camden, Newark and New Brunswick.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 4,571,335.

1.b, 1.b.i Includes 136,141 Eighteenth Century Collections Online (ECCO) and 16,131 Literature Online (LION) volumes added in 2009-2010.

5.a Large increase in serial titles currently purchased is due to the disaggregation of titles received as part of packages, and a one-year trial of Academic Search.

11-14 Unable to disaggregate Audiovisual Materials. Total AV = 154,745.

16.a Decrease due to budget reductions and loss of endowment income.

40, 42 Enrollment increased by more than 10%.
SASKATCHEWAN

All figures are as of 04/30/2010.

Library branches included: Education, Engineering, Natural Sciences, and Veterinary Medicine branch libraries.

Library branches NOT included: Theological College libraries on campus that are not part of the library system.

Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 2,361,709.

2 Discrepancy between 2009 and 2010 due to different search strategy.

16 There was a budget adjustment given to the library due to the fiscal environment. The library did not receive a 5% increase to the acquisitions budget. Therefore, to cover anticipated inflation associated with serials, the monograph budget was reduced for 2009-2010.

16-26 (16a) $1,734,278; (16b) $8,081,824; (16c) $0; (16d) $135,628; (16) $9,951,730; (17) $62,967; (18a) $4,688,715; (18b) $3,526,166; (18c) $243,237; (18) $8,458,118; (20) $1,469,133; (21) $19,941,948; (22) $693,540; (23) $5,353,884; (24a) $80,079; (24b) $0; (25) $306,684; (26) $45,764.

18.a Computer programmers, budget officers, other specialists included in professional staff.

20 Includes funding from grants and special funds. 2008-2009 figure should be corrected to $1,306,749.

21 2008-2009 figure should be corrected to $20,784,191.

23 Includes $425,444 in provincial funding for resources for the Saskatchewan Health Information Resources Partnership. 2008-2009 figure should be corrected to $5,343,749.

39 Includes professors, associate professors, assistant professors, lecturers and instructors.

42 Includes 315 post-graduate clinical students.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Library branches included: Business Library, South Caroliniana Library, Math Library, Music Library, Moving Image Research Collections, South Carolina Political Collections, Rare Books and Special Collections.

Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 3,935,580.

4 Changed from a physical count to a bibliographic count this year.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.

1.b-1.b.ii Large increase in volumes added during the year due to strategic initiative work and faster paced collection processing.

3 Increase due to significant number of e-books purchased in addition to Holocaust collection purchased in 2008-2009 but counted in 2009-2010.

16.a Increase represents additional e-book purchases.


22 Increase reflects a significant onetime funding opportunity.

23 2008-2009 number not corroborated and was under reported. 2009-2010 figure is complete and properly represents spending on e-resources from all sources.


30, 31 Increase due to additional presentations offered and improved counting procedures.

32 New reference desk opened in Main Library. Dramatic increase of in-person visits recorded.

35 Increase attributed to first full-year participation in RAPID, improved accuracy of RAPID holdings, and increase in reciprocal borrowing and lending relationships with peer institutions.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.


1.b Increase related to question 1.b.i. More books were cataloged, and fewer were withdrawn.

1.b.i Increase in previously uncataloged collections along with gifts and other acquisitions resulted in a rise in this figure.

3 Increase is a result of large e-book package purchase and an increase in the monograph budget due to a serial cancellation.
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS, cont.

10 The decreased count is more accurate and is the result of several factors: moving back into Morris Library after the renovation, a more accurate review of our backlog; and we also deaccessioned collections because they were either duplicates, not of administrative value, or did not fit our collecting interests.

16.a Increase is due to e-book purchases and additional money allocated to monographs as a result of the journal cancellations.

32 Increase is a result of increased traffic in the building due to the completion of the building renovation.

SUNY-ALBANY

1 Includes 85,571 e-books of which 65,052 are U.S. government documents.

3 Includes 1,587 e-books.

12 Increase is due to a large collection added to Special Collections.

17 Excludes theses and dissertations.

26 Includes bibliographic utility fees.

32 READ software is used to track reference transactions. The READ Scale is a six-point scale used for recording qualitative statistics related to user queries. The READ Scale count is close to a 1:1 ratio of patron to question transactions. The scale places an emphasis on the skills, knowledge, techniques, and tools used by the librarian during a specific reference transaction.

SUNY-BUFFALO

Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.

1.b.i A large number of e-books were cataloged this year.

1.b.ii Large duplicates withdrawal project performed this year.

3 Greater commitment to serials expenditures was made this year.

5, 5.b.ii- 5.b.iv, 30-32 Better counting methodologies employed this year.

16 Total library materials expenditures for 2008-2009 revised to $8,451,888 to reflect survey submission error last year.


16.c Other library materials expenditures for 2008-2009 revised to $271,413. A large database was purchased in 2008-2009.

18.c, 27.c Sharp decrease in Federal Work Study funding this year.

20 Budget priorities placed elsewhere this year.

21 Total library expenditures for 2008-2009 revised to $20,526,650 to reflect survey submission error.

22 There were several large one-time purchases in 2008-2009.

25 Large one-time purchases made last year.

27.b A number of support staff accepted early retirement incentive packages this year.

28 Libraries Annex public service desk was not counted last year.

35-36 Joined the RapidILL resource sharing system this year.

SUNY-STONY BROOK

Library branches included: Music, Math/Astronomy/Physics, Chemistry, Marine Sciences, Southampton.

Data from the Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.

1.b.i Decrease possibly due to switching many titles to online only.

5 Declines since last year’s survey due to improved deduping of electronic journals.

24.a Figures reflect only Health Sciences library data.

25 Purchase of new desktop computers for staff had to be cut back due to budgetary issues.

SYRACUSE

Data from the Law Library are also included in the figures reported.

1.b Additional funding allowed for purchase of new monographs and electronic monograph catalog records combined with far less weeding yielded higher volumes added.
SYRACUSE, cont.

22 Includes purchase of electronic journal backfiles.

27.a Includes several grant-funded positions for work in special collections.

33 Previously, circulation of computer equipment was included in reported figures.

35 Use of IDS software has enhanced interlibrary loan efficiencies.

TEMPLE

Library branches included: Branches included in Main Library statistics are Science, Engineering and Architecture Library (SEAL); Charles L. Blockson Afro-American Collection; Ambler Campus Library; Harrisburg Campus Library.

Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 3,934,440.

1.a, 2 Includes 139,031 e-book records added as one-time download, and 33,476 retrospective records added for SCIPIO Book catalogs, all of which are also footnoted in question 1a.

5.a.i Increase largely due to additional titles included in large package deals.

5.b.i Increase largely due to improved tracking of free and open source journals with Serials Solutions.

21 Decrease due to budget cuts required by University. Decrease also influenced by expenditures for special projects during 2008-2009, which were funded by deferred tech fee funds from earlier years.

27 University-wide hiring freeze continued to affect staffing numbers.

30, 31 Significant increase due to library’s involvement in information literacy component of the University’s new General Education curriculum.

TENNESSEE

Library branches included: UT Libraries-Knoxville and UT Space Institute Library-Tullahoma.

Data from the Law Library and the Health Sciences Libraries are also included in the figures reported.

1.b.i Budget reductions and changes in approval profile resulted in significant reduction. In addition, library discontinued binding periodicals, which resulted in fewer added volumes.

3 Significant decrease in e-book purchases in 2009-2010 explained by possible delays in contract negotiation and licensing issues.

5.a.ii Decrease is the result of the decision to go electronic only for all subscriptions that had been print and electronic.

5.b Increased number of titles available in open access packages.

5.b.i Increased number of titles available in Tennessee Electronic Library (TEL) consortial package.

5.b.ii We provide access to a number of open access journal packages, e.g. DOAJ (Directory of Open Access Journals) and BioMed Central, through our SFX A-Z e-journals list. As journals are added to these packages, access is turned on automatically.

5.b.iv Electronic government documents are included in the serials count. We get records for new government documents, including serials, on a regular basis.

9 The main increase (+7,231) was the result of add records to our catalog for ICPSR (Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research) data files.

16.d In 2008-2009 we had a $300,000 payment to Solinet, but this year there was no Solinet payment.

20 Library funded one time building improvements in 2008-2009. University centrally funded same type of expenditures in 2009-2010 resulting in a decrease in operating expenditures.

22 Sharp increase due in large part to one-time stimulus funds.

24.b There was a renewed, intense effort to train more school librarians and teachers on how to use TEL during the past year and a half. This has increased the overall use.

26 We prepaid copyright deposit accounts in 2008-2009, catching up with previous year copyright charges.

28 Added a staffed Storage Reading Room in Hoskins Library.

29 In 2009-2010 we changed our opening hours on Saturday from 8am to 10am.

32 Determined that reference statistics reported in 2008-2009 were not accurate due to a problem with understanding criteria and lack of training, which was corrected in 2009-2010. Also a corresponding substantial increase in virtual reference statistics has occurred.
TEXAS

All figures are as of 08/31/2010.

Library branches included: Includes the University of Texas at Austin Libraries, the Dolph Briscoe Center for American History, the Tarlton Law Library, and the Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center.


5 We deduped our SFX list by ISSN, resulting in a list of electronic serials by unique ISSNs. The list of electronic serials by unique ISSN was compared to the list of active print/other serial titles derived from the Innovative Interfaces Serials Control module. ISSNs which appeared in both lists were dropped from the print/other list, resulting in a list of print/other titles with unique ISSNs or with no ISSNs at all. Both lists (electronic and print/other) were then sorted into purchased / non-purchased.

16 Includes total expenditures for library materials of $13,915,247 by the University Libraries, $1,429,617 by the Tarlton Law Library, and $2,047,254 by the Humanities Research center.

18.c Includes federal work-study funds.

31 Includes users of online tutorials.

37 Does not include EdD degrees.

TEXAS A&M

All figures are as of 08/31/2010.


1.b Volumes added includes the purchase of a large collection of electronic materials and the conversion of NTIS materials from microfiche to electronic format that have all been included into the Libraries’ catalog.

1.b.ii Withdrawn materials reflects large volume of paper copies of government documents that are now available in electronic format and reflected in the Libraries’ catalog.

3 Purchase of large number of electronic resources that is reflected in the Libraries’ catalog.

TEXAS TECH

All figures are as of 08/31/2010.


Data from the Law Library are also included in the figures reported.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 2,733,061. Revision reflects a correction from 2008-2009 for e-books count.

TORONTO

All figures are as of 04/30/2010.

Library branches included: All libraries at the University of Toronto are included. For circulation statistics and collections (volumes held) data, only, 12 teaching hospital libraries are included with the U of T libraries.

Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.

16-26 (16a) $8,605,977; (16b) $5,988,523; (16c) $13,874,623; (16d) $0; (16) $28,469,123; (17) $313,879; (18a) $15,634,550; (18b) $16,881,102; (18c) $4,189,696; (18) $36,705,348; (20) $6,536,809; (21) $72,025,159; (22) $3,561,607; (23) $13,974,857; (24a) $30,495; (24b) $0; (25) $3,839,342; (26) $173,511.

16.c Some electronic serials and monographs purchases are included in other library materials.

27.c Student assistant FTE was incorrectly reported in 2008-2009. The correct figure was 137. Total FTE in 2008-2009 was 651.
TULANE
Library branches included: Includes Turchin Business Library and Vorhoff Women's Center Library, along with the main Howard-Tilton Library.
Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.
1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 4,005,653.
1.b.i Includes 90,415 e-books; 1,476 serial adds; 1,181 mono adds; and Includes Recovery Center numbers.
3 Includes 15,407 approvals; 10,484 firm; 1,710 recovery print; 680 scores; 1,476 serial adds; 1,181 mono adds; 5,197 additional recovery scores.
6, 19 Varies among branches of the Main Library.
10 Some archives previously counted here are now counted separately as graphics and audio.
12 Previously counted under Manuscripts and Archives linear feet.
13 Includes jazz recordings previously counted under Manuscripts and Archives and replacement general music recordings purchased to address Katrina losses.
23 Editor's note: Adjusted Ongoing Electronic Resource Purchases from 11,176,309 to 5,298,763 so that the Total Electronic Resource Purchases is not higher than Total Library Materials Expenditures.

UTAH
Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.

VANDERBILT
Library branches included: Central Library; Science and Engineering Library; Music Library; Peabody Library; Divinity Library; Management Library; Special Collections.
Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.
1.b The count is higher this year due to addition of various e-book collections including 10,070 Making of Modern Law Trials e-books. In addition, there were fewer withdrawals than in 2008-2009.
1.b.i The count is higher due to addition of various e-book collections including 10,070 Making of Modern Law Trials e-books.
1.b.ii Withdrawals in 2008-2009 were much larger than usual (25,307) including 10,863 in Law Library and 8,998 in Biomedical Library.
5, 5.a, In 2009-2010, there were purchases of several additional large databases, including Proquest Central (11,831 titles) replacing Proquest Research Library (2,899) titles.
5.a.i Changes from 2008-2009 figures due to a library project to cancel print in favor of electronic format.
5.a.ii 5.b.iii Decrease due to a project to cancel print included with electronic in favor of electronic only.
10 Increase due to better counting mechanisms.
12 This year, 150,000 photographs were included that were not previously included in the ARL statistics.
36 Interlibrary Loan figure for 2008-2009 misreported; figure for Main Library should have been 16,505.

VIRGINIA
Library branches included: Alderman (Main), Astronomy, Biology/Psychology, Chemistry, Clemons Undergraduate, Education, Fiske Kimball Fine Arts, Math, Music, Physics, Brown Science & Engineering, Small Special Collections [University Library].
Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.
1, 3 Includes 0 e-books. [Darden Graduate Business Library]
1 Includes 408,128 e-books. [University Library]
1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 5,609,770.
2 Titles are reported under University Library for all branches. [Darden Graduate Business Library]
2 Titles held is the combined number for all UVA branches. [University Library]
3 Includes 11,608 e-books. [University Library]
16 The decline in collections expenditures was caused by various factors. The economic downturn of 2008-2009 and the University's no layoff policy resulted in sizable cuts to non-personnel areas, including collections. In addition, a change of vendors caused a gap in purchasing and a temporary drop in monographic receipts. [University Library]
VIRGINIA, cont.

37-43 Total for university is reported under University Library. [Darden Graduate Business Library]

VIRGINIA TECH

Library branches included: Includes Art and Architecture, Newman Library, Northern Virginia Campus and Vet Med.
1 Excludes Maps, Microform, and nonprint. Includes books, bound journals, government documents and e-books.
5.b.ii Increase over 2008-2009 added free online journals not included last year.

WASHINGTON

Library branches included: Includes UW Seattle (“Main”, Health Sciences, Law), UW Bothell and UW Tacoma libraries.
1 Volumes held 2009-2010 includes 469,807 e-books.
1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 6,996,202. Count is now provided by automated system.
3 Decrease in monographs purchased is due to decrease in monographs acquisitions budget.
9 Increase in number of computer files comes from automated system count.
14 Much of the increase in film and video count is due to automated system count.
16 Acquisitions budget reduced by more than 10%.
17 Binding budget reduced by nearly 20%.
26 Document delivery/interlibrary loan expenditures now show just direct expenditures.
35, 36 Some of the decrease is due to changes in load leveling software by regional consortium.

WASHINGTON STATE

Library branches included: Includes WSU-Vancouver, WSU-Tri-Cities, WSU Energy Library, and WSU Riverpoint Campus Library.
5 Increase is due partly to new electronic acquisitions and partly to improved record-keeping for electronic serials.
9 Figures reported in previous years included only branch libraries.
32 The actual count of reference transactions appears to be inaccurate. The reported figure is estimated from the 2008-2009 reported figure.
35, 36 Figures reported for 2008-2009 and earlier years did not include all intra-consortial lending.

WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS

Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.
1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 4,294,755. Figure revised to include 67,657 e-books in collections and packages per instructions.
9 This number is primarily a title count rather than a piece count. The piece count would have to be done manually in each departmental library, whereas the title count is already recorded in one of the library’s statistical reports. The exception is that CD-ROM discs accompanying books is still a piece count.
16.d Bibliographic utilities and some other electronic expenditures were included with electronic resources rather than separately reported as in previous years for both the Central and Medical Libraries. It is becoming more difficult to determine which of these electronic expenditures really fit into this category especially payments for memberships that also provide electronic access.
20 Includes fringe benefits for Main Library.
24.b Law Library reported 20,512 expenditures from external sources for 2009-2010. They have not provided figures in this category in the past.

WATERLOO

All figures are as of 04/30/2010.
1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 2,335,290. Adjusted to include 24,689 bulk-load records.
1.b.i Adjusted to exclude 24,689 bulk-load records. Spending freeze in 2008-2009 was lifted in April 2009.
3, 16.a A spending freeze in 2008-2009 was lifted in April 2009.
16.d Includes taxes, shipping, evaluations, ScholarsPortal and e-reserves.
16-26 (16a) $1,325,174; (16b) $5,381,145; (16c) $375,549; (16d) $362,817; (16) $7,444,685; (17) $46,504; (18a) $3,001,625; (18b) $3,751,387; (18c) $842,781; (18) $7,595,793; (20) $1,250,383; (21) $16,337,365; (22) $375,549; (23) $4,184,706; (24a) $13,635; (24b) $0; (25) $575,139; (26) $42,292.
WATERLOO, cont.
25 Hardware purchases included blade server, NAS server, staff workstations, software maintenance (increased $50,000 over last year).
32 Decrease due to implementation of a new tracking system for reference transactions. System provides better categorization of reference queries.
35 TUG partners sent fewer ILL requests, representing a decrease for University of Waterloo of at least 4,000 items.

WAYNE STATE
All figures are as of 09/30/2010.
Library branches included: Includes the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs, the Shiffman Medical Library, and the Neef Law Library. The Medical and Law library statistics cannot be disaggregated from the main statistics because the Medical and Law collections are an integral part of the Main Library.
1.b, 1.b.i Decreasing budgets reduced the amount of monographs purchased and as more journals move to electronic only format, fewer physical serials are bound and added to the physical count.
1.b.ii Heavy weeding occurred throughout the year as inventory was identified as out-of-scope or duplicate resources in our monographs, microforms and government documents collections.
3, 16.a There was a reduction in money spent on monographs due to inflation’s increasing impact on the serial budget.
16.b, 16.c ‘Serials’ and ‘Other Library Materials’ were combined last year; this year the two expenditure lines have been separated.
16.d Subscription to an additional discovery support utility and increased inflation increased costs for this category.
22 One-time funds enabled purchases of backfiles and two JSTOR collections as well as an increase in the number of electronic books purchased from previous years.

WESTERN ONTARIO
All figures are as of 04/30/2010.
1.b The apparent decrease in 2009-2010 relates more to an unusually high number of items purchased in 2008-2009. This anomaly is also reflected in more items added to the collection in 2008-2009 than the currently reported year.
2 In 2008-2009 records were suppressed for a large gift and these have now been unsuppressed.
3 In 2008-2009 the number of monographs purchased was unusually high.
5-5.a.i We were not able in 2009-2010 to deduplicate electronic serial titles. Some titles in 2008-2009 were deduplicated.
11 The Department of Geography’s Serge A. Sauer Map Library transferred to Western Libraries in May 2009.
16-26 (16a) $2,047,023; (16b) $9,203,009; (16c) $697,983; (16d) $0; (16) $11,948,015; (17) $94,570; (18a) $4,934,521; (18b) $4,215,965; (18c) $346,378; (18) $9,496,864; (20) $711,875; (21) $22,251,324; (22) $235,897; (23) $7907,822; (24a) $215,239; (24b) $0; (25) $504,302; (26) $33,868.

WISCONSIN
Library branches included: Main (GLS) (General Library System): Archives, Art, Astronomy, Biology, Business, Chemistry, College, Geography, Geology & Geophysics, Math, Memorial, Music, Physics, Primate, School of Library & Information Science (SLIS), Social Science, Social Work, Special Collections, Steenbock (agric & life sci), and Wendt (eng). Non-GLS Libraries: Health (Ebling), Law, Map, Education (Merit), Primate, and Wisconsin Historical Society (American history).
Library branches NOT included: American Indian Studies Program, Arboretum, Cooperative Children’s Book Center, Center for Demography & Ecology, Chicano & Latino Studies, Journalism Reading Room, Max Kade German-American Institute, LGBT Campus Center, Limnology Reading Room, Learning Support Services, Morgridge Center Library, Plant Pathology Library, Space Library, Trout Lake Collection, University Communications Library, and the Wisconsin’s Water Library.
Data from the Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.
5.b.iv This number has increased substantially from the reported figure in the prior year’s report of 848 to 10,498 this fiscal year as reported. Note that of the 10,498 documents, 10,044 are GPO e-serials not previously counted. The previous figure was the number of titles for print depository materials, deduplicated, in Voyager, but since that data is incomplete the new figure is the number of print depository materials plus the number of GPO e-serials in Voyager currently being published.
Number of physical units may include accompanying material.

Geology Library: A Geology retrocon project added 2,088 bibliographic records for US Geological Survey maps transferred from the Map Library. Geology staff processed, barcoded and added 2,063 maps. This total includes 25 new maps and 2,063 maps from the retrocon transfer project. As the remaining maps associated with the retrocon project are barcoded, they will be added to the map holdings. In addition, this number still excludes a significant number of transferred maps for which records have yet to be added. As records are added and maps processed, they will be included in the statistics.

The campus education library, formerly known as the CIMC, merged with two other units at the start of 2008-2009. The library’s new name is MERIT (Media, Education Resources & Information Technology). MERIT now provides media development, information technology and education library resources for the UW-Madison School of Education. More money has been transferred to MERIT Library’s budget to support new full-time positions, as well as the support of central IT service functions (which had previously been in another budget line).

The increase in circulation transactions is attributed in part to the practice of creating a ‘local record’ when materials are received from other libraries via inter-library loan. While lending materials to other libraries has decreased over the years, borrowing has increased, consequently this trend impacts the processing of materials through circulation services.

Library branches included: Includes Medical Arts Law Divinity, Science, Social Science, Beinecke, Lewis Walpole Library.

Budget reductions in 2009-2010 resulted in decreases to several figures in this reporting cycle, for example question 16, question 21, question 27a and question 27b.

Reported elsewhere.

Note: Since 2002-2003 we note the number added only in the notes field. Count of computer files added in 2009-2010 is 1,199.


2008-2009 figure revised to 2,796.

Included 1,653,960 photographs in archives plus 2,692 slides.

(16a) $2,460,160; (16b) $7,677,289; (16c) $177,476; (16d) $10,670; (16) $10,325,595; (17) $122,665; (18a) $6,378,544; (18b) $5,634,020; (18c) $932,653; (18) $12,945,217; (20) $3,735,150; (21) $27,128,627; (22) $1,714,661; (23) $5,242,766; (24a) $636,492; (24b) $0; (25) $431,326; (26) $15,684.

Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 7,454,800.

All figures are as of 03/31/2010.

Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 10,404,239. Count has been recalculated based on collection figures of past years and updated for consistency.

Lower intake during 2009-2010 than in previous years was the result of a significant review of LAC’s acquisition programs.

Statistics of government document serial titles are integrated into the figures above.

(16a) $280,913; (16b) $508,149; (16c) $50,750; (16d) $92,181; (16) $931,993; (17) $0; (18a) $59,806,308; (18b) $26,749,220; (18c) $684,689; (18) $87,240,217; (20) $26,195,712; (21) $114,367,922; (22) $0; (23) $0; (24a) $0; (24b) $0; (25) $76,823; (25) $18,883,381; (26) $10,187.

All figures are as of 09/30/2010.


Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 33,515,702. Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 32,818,014. The revision to the 2008-2009 figure reflects an enhanced understanding of the survey questions, not a restatement of the LC’s holdings statistics.
1.b.i 2009-2010 figure includes 207,944 e-monographs, some purchased in earlier years, newly added to LC Electronic Resources Online Catalog. Volumes added during the 2008-2009 reporting period revised to 698,313. This revision reflects an enhanced understanding of the survey questions, not a restatement of the LC’s holdings statistics.

1.b.ii Volumes withdrawn during the 2008-2009 reporting period revised to 625. This revision reflects an enhanced understanding of the survey questions, not a restatement of the LC’s holdings statistics.

3 The Library of Congress also added 175,170 monograph volumes to the collections that were received via copyright registration. An additional 47,113 monographs were received as gifts or on exchange.

8 Chiefly technical reports, not to be cataloged.

18.a Includes salaries for National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

21 Includes $70,182,000 for National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

27 Excludes 128 staff in National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. Total LC employees were 3798 at end of 2009-2010; 50 student assistants were on staff only in summer quarter. Figures exclude locally employed staff (i.e. non-U.S.) in the six overseas offices.

33 Includes 30,083 items circulated to Congress or Congressional staff and 1,138,152 circulated to researchers in reading rooms.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY
All figures are as of 09/31/2010.
Library branches included: Washington, DC Reference Center.

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
All figures are as of 09/30/2010.

SMITHSONIAN
All figures are as of 09/30/2010.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 1,845,224. SI Libraries is now including a count of its Trade Literature Collection in Volumes Held, and so the number of Volumes Held from June 30, 2009 has been adjusted from 1,406,220 to 1,845,224 to allow for a better comparison to the 2008-2009 count.

4 2007-2008, SI Libraries senior management approved changing the method of counting number of physical volumes held to include all items that have barcodes and item records, not title-level. This includes all serials (bound & unbound) that have a barcode attached, and anything else that we barcode. We consider this a physical count as barcodes have been physically applied to each volume.

17 More funds were allocated and spent on binding for 2009-2010 than in 2008-2009.
